THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1898. NO. 41.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand. It requires money to purchase paper and pay employes and we must insist upon the payment of subscriptions due us. We have been patient, but "patience has ceased to be a virtue," and we now propose to weed out all those subscribers who show no disposition to pay for their paper.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. B. V. WYKOFF and J. C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron, have issued their precept bearing date the 10th day of Sept., A. D., 1898, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., November 14th, 1898, and in the 122d year of the Independence of the United States of America.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at December Term of Court, 1898, commencing on Monday, December 12, 1898.

No. 63, May Term, 1895.
Frank Moon vs Charles W. Hall.
G. W. Huntley, Jr., for Plff.
B. W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Deft.

No. 27, February Term, 1896.
H. S. Crissman vs James O. Jordan.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Deft.

No. 1, May Term, 1897.
J. Frank Craven vs G. F. Balcom and W. F. Lloyd, doing business as Balcom & Lloyd and E. H. Marshall.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney for Defts.

No. 5, December Term, 1897.
Isaac Lewis vs Elias Barton, Roy Chadwick.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
J. H. Calkins, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation, vs S. S. Hacket.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 1, September Term, 1898.
Joseph F. Craven, late Supervisor of Shippen Townsnip vs Shippen Township.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
F. D. Leet for Deft.

No 33, December Term, 1898.
Daniel Briton vs W. F. Dickson.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Prothonotary.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

HENRY W. GRAHAM vs MARY A. GRAHAM. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County, Pa., No. 10, December Term, 1897.

LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

To MARY A. GRAHAM, *Respondent*:

You are hereby notified to appear at the next term of court to be holden at Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., commencing on Monday, the 12th day of December, A. D., 1898, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and answer to the complaint of said libellant and answer to the charge, and show cause if any you have, why a decree should not be made, divorcing the said liabellant from the bonds of matrimony which he has contracted with you, and if you fail to appear then and there such decree will be made in your absence.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., Nov. 14th, 1898.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County,
No. 41, December Term, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on the 12th day of December, 1898, at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE RICH VALLEY CEMETERY ASSOCIATION," the character and object of which is to establish and maintain a perpetual burying place for the dead and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of Assembly and its supplements

The proposed charter is now on file in the Prothonotary's office.

JOHNSON & MCNARNEY.
Solicitors.

38-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ELLIOTT L. CHAPMAN, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Elliott L. Chapman, late of Lumber township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to John Chapman, residing in said townthip, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Administrator.

B. W. GREEN,
C. W. SHAFFER,
Attorneys.

November 10, 1898. 38-6t.

Potatoes.

Large A No. 1 potatoes, in ten bushel lots 60c. per bushel. Less than ten bushel lots 65c. per bushel.

41-3t M. C. TULIS.

No Trespass Notice Required.

A hunter has no right to go on a farmer's land to hunt without permission. The law does not even require the owner to put up trespass notices. If he so desires, the land owner need only to make complaint before a justice of the peace for trespassing.

Holiday Goods.

We ask careful buyers of Holiday Goods to call and examine our immense line of these new goods. In silver novelties, fine toilet cases, imported chinaware, dolls, toys and games we are offering a larger and better variety for less money than can be had elsewhere. Honest goods at Honest Prices.

41-3t M. C. TULIS.

Thanks.

We, in behalf of the Rector and congation of Emmanuel church, desire to express our thanks to all those who took part in the entertainment given at the opera house, last Thursday evening, and we especially desire to express our obligations to those who are not in any way connected with our church for the willing aid and assistance, which tended largely to make the evening's programme such a success. We also wish to thank Mr. Pelkey for his generous patronage.

MRS. THOS. GALLAGHER,
MRS. A. W. BAKER.

Open Door Policy.

For the benefit of some of our readers who do not get time to study the questions of the day, we submit the following as an explanation: By the open-door policy in the Philippines is meant that whatever tariff regulations may be adopted for the islands the United States will permit all other nations to trade on the same footing with itself. This does not mean free trade, since it places all nations on the same commercial footing. That the proposition is regarded by foreigners as eminently fair is shown by the comments of the British press. Other nations are likely to regard it with favor just in proportion as they have trade with the islands. The arrangement, if made by the peace commissioners would apply only to the period during which the islands would remain under military or executive rule, and would be subject to future change by Congress which body alone can enact tariff laws for the United States or its possessions.—Ex.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the Borough Council, Dec. 5th, 1898.

Present: Messrs, Hacket, Burns, Day, Burke, Warner, Balcom.

Absent: Messrs. Lloyd, Strayer, Palmer.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Committee appointed to draft ordinance was continued.

On motion of Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke, the following bills were ordered paid:

H. L. Hacket, lumber, etc	$11 99
S. E. Murry, plumbing	10 05
Emporium Water Co., to Jan. 1st, 1899	560 00
Leet & Co., hauling hose cart	3 00
Emporium Machine Co., repairing street lights	1 98
J. Bair, balance on water troughs	10 00
Chas Fry, team work on streets	2 00
John Blinzler, draying	1 00
Herbert Day, team work	2 75
Jas. Haviland, work on streets	28 75
A. Murry, do do	6 75
Wm. Snyder, do do	2 25
Frank Burnell, do do	.75

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke, that J. Bair be paid $5 additional to contract price for hauling stone water troughs. Carried.

A petition for a sewer from Maple street to Popular street, on Fifth street was presented and laid on table.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burns, that James Haviland, be appointed temporary Street Commissioner and Policeman. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. J. GOODNOUGH, Secretary.

For Holiday Goods, go to M. C. Tulis. 41-3t

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Emporium, Pa., December 7th, 1898.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before them, will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, January 10th, 1899, between the hours of one and three in the afternoon. Polls close at three.

41-6t. M. P. WHITING, Cashier.

Prices Raising.

The prices of stationery are rapidly raising and those of our patrons who desire printing, such as note heads, envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, etc., would save money by placing their orders now with the PRESS. We have a full line of first class papers. Call and see stock or write for prices.

Activity at Beechwood.

C. R. Kline & Co., are livening up business at Beechweod and this once busy place will soon be itself again. A large force of men are engaged in the erection of an excelsior works, which will give employment to a large number of men. Already about seventy men are employed. We are informed Mr. Kline intends opening his coal mines next Spring. All aboard for Beechwood.

Pillsbury's Best Flour, $1.35 per sack. Nothing better. DAY'S.

Serious Accident.

Last Saturday afternoon P. & E. R. R., oyster train jumped the track at Dauguscahonda, wrecking seventeen cars and killing one man, Chas. Mead, of East Emporium. The remains of the unfortunate young man were taken to Sinnemahoning, on Monday for burial. Mead's parents reside at Sinnemahoning. The young man was 26 years old and has a wife, who resides in Emporium.

Quarterly Meeting.

A district Quarterly Meeting will be held at the Free Methodist Church, on E. Fifth street, commencing Thursday evening, Dec. 15th, to continue over the Sabbath. Ministers from eleven circuits on the district, and many other official members will be present. The services which will be held three times each day, will be in charge of Rev. Walter A. Sellew, General Superintendent, of Jamestown, N. Y. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

R. H. WILLIAMS, Pastor.

Grape-Nuts, a food for brain and nerve centers. DAY'S.

A Burning Shame.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, in his letter upon the opening of Congress, said: "Sincere regret was everywhere expressed by Pennsylvanians and by members from every state in the Union that so able and useful a member as Charles W. Stone should have been made the victim of Northwestern Peensylvania politics. It is generally agreed that with two or three exceptions any other member of the State delegation could have been better spared. Mr. Stone takes his defeat philosophically, and could not but feel gratified to-day with the kind expressions of his fellow Congressman."

While you are looking around to see what you can find for suitable present for husband or son, you will miss it if you fail to call at N. Seger's. He has many handsome articles in addition to a fine line of clothing.

Amusements.

The novelty of a lot of acrobats chased by a detective, going one after another head first through a second story window, is certainly a very laughable concert. The Brothers Royer, who will appear at the Opera House, Emporium, Dec. 12., in Next Door, were doubtless aware of this feature as a fun maker when they embodied it in their curious spectacular production of that name. The skit is full of features including the trick bath house, the mysterious trunk, the haunted house, the funny mule and the trick wall action, as everybody knows the brothers are great acrobats and as supple as eels. There is a good variety of songs and dances, pretty music and pretty girls. The supporting company is one of the very best. Admission, 35 cts.; reserved seats, 50 cts., on sale at H. S. Lloyd's.

Before buying your dolls, toys and games, be sure and call on M. C. Tulis. Largest stock and lowest price. 41-3t

Our Judges Salaries.

Anent, the subject of Judges' salaries, the question has been asked, Why are so many of those learned in the law eager to ascend the bench if the emoluments of office are not inviting?

Judge Charles A. Mayer, of Lock Haven, made answer to this query some time ago with this explanation. In the Courts of Common Pleas of nearly all the counties in Pennsylvania the salary of each presiding Judge is $4000. It is only the few members of the bar who have incomes from their private practice that exceed this amount, and even these do not weigh the question solely from a pecuniary standpoint, but give consideration to the distinguished honor that is vested in one who wears the ermine, as well as the influence and power of appointment that go with the office. Besides this, stated Judge Mayer, the duties on the bench are not burdensome and leave open to the imcumbents much time which they may devote to other interests.

Judge George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, one of the able jurists of the Superior Court, recently stated to the writer that he realized the monetary sacrifice he made in abandoning his lucrative private practice for an office that insured him but $7,500 per annum but for other reasons he deemed fit to accept the honor.

Ex-Judge Joseph C. Bucher, of Sunbury, who served two terms in the then Mifflin-Union-Snyder district, expressed his gratification that a third term was not accorded him, as he has prospered far better financially since leaving the bench.

There is no responsibility so vital to the people's interest as that assumed by a Judge of the courts, whose rulings have paramount weight in governing society, preserving law and order and adjudicating differences where large interests are involved. The very ablest and most learned lawyers are a necessity on the bench for the public welfare, and what the services of such are worth should certainly not be materially less than they realize as private practitioners.—Philadelphia Press.

Cooper on Ballot Reform.

From the Media "American."

From every section of the State come stories of the wrongs against voters and candidates by the blanket ballot law. It has become a menace and a nuisance. In this county over 2000 voters showed their fear of it in various ways, and refused to vote for all offices for fear of vitiating the ballot. It cannot be understood, even by lawyers, except after long and careful study, and it has confused the courts and led to a variety of decisions, some of them contradictory.

Under the genuine Australian system there would be but a single column and the names of the candidates for the same office would be collected under the title of that office. Any candidate, by simply filing nomination papers, would have a place in that ballot, and to place his name there would require but a single line, not an entire column. There would be no use for courts and no opportunities for technical decisions antagonistic to the spirit of the Constitution and of the law. The booth is all right, for it preserves secrecy, but no man should be permitted to aid another in marking his ticket unless the voter is blind. Inability to read is the man's own fault Now the aid called in is as a rule to show that the voter earns the money which he gets for his vote. A simple ballot will not discourage honest men, and will check the work of dishonest ones. Let all the press of the State unite in a demand for a simplification of the ballot.

The elegant lide of women's and children's winter wraps now being shown at the store of M. C. Tulis, should be seen by everyone in quest of stylish, well made garments, at very low prices. 41-3t

If You Are Wise Advertise.

Here's something to read that the merchant should heed: If you expect to conquer in the battle of to-day you will have to blow your trumpet in a firm and sturdy way. If you toot your whistle and lay aside your horn, there is not a living soul will know that you were ever born. The man that owns his acres is the man that plows all day, and the man that keeps a humming is the man that's here to stay. But the man who advertises with a sort of sudden jerk, is the man, who blames the printer because it wouldn't work. The man that gets the business uses lots of printers ink, not a clatter not a splatter, an ad that makes you think. He plans his advertisement as he plans his shelves and stock, and the future of his business is as solid as a rock.

Lassitude.

Lassitude, "that tired feeling," is one of the first signs of approaching illness; it may be a cold, la grippe, or other malady. A few doses of "77" at this early stage may "break up" the disease, preventing a long illness.

"77" cures grip, colds, influenza, catarrh, pains and soreness in the head and chest, cough and sore throat. At druggists or sent prepaid; price 25c. and 50c; large pocket flask $1.00. Dr. Humphrey's Manual at druggists or sent free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., cor. William and John streets, New York, N. Y.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Issue Clerical Orders for 1899.

The Pennsylvania Railrond Company announces that the issue of clerical orders will be continued for the year 1899 on the same lines as in effect at present

Application blanks may be obtained of ticket agents, and same should reach the General Office by December 20, so that orders may be mailed December 31 to clegymen entitled to receive them. Orders will be issued only on individual application of clergymen when made on blanks furnished by the Company and certified to by one of its agents. 1189-41-1t.

"Score One for Aunty."

A good story is related at the expense of "Bob" Ingersol. The colonel was recently talking with an old colored woman in Washington concerning religious matters. "Do you really believe, aunty," said he, "that people are made of dust?" "Yes sah, de Bible say dey is and so I b'lieve it." "But what is done in wet weather, when there is nothing but mud?" "Den I s s'pects dey make infidels, rumsuckers an' sich like."—Ex.

Woes of the Non-Advertiser.

The none-advertising merchant goeth forth to his lair at the raising of the sun and lo, no man interfeareth; he standeth around all day like a bottle of castor oil, and the people with the sheckels come out to his shanty. He advertiseth not his wares, and his name is forgotten on the face of the earth. Who hath stale baking powder without end? He that knoweth not the way to the printing office.

Five Snow Storms.

A well known farmer of Dauphin county has established a weather bureau and predicts a severe winter, basing his views upon the manner in which the muskrats are building their nests. Professor De Voe, who forecasts weather by natural instinct and the saw in his slab mill, has scheduled twenty-one cold days for December, including five snow storms and one day of zero weather, the 24th.

It Was Ever Thus.

Why don't the church people who believe that we are doing right in trying to suppress illegal liquor selling, appoint a committee to assist us. Actions count; the time for talk has passed.—Austin Republican.

Place Your Orders.

C. G. Schmidt, at the City Bakery, is prepared to serve his patrons, with ice cream, ices, and fancy baking of all kinds for balls, parties, weddings, etc. Orders should be given in time.

41-3t

Taken Possession.

Mr Michael Murphy took possession of the Commercial Hotel, at this place, last Thursday. He will make many improvements in the property and keep a first-class house.

For Sale.

Pair of light Bob Sleighs, two bodies—one for pleasure and one for work. Single or double. Good as new. Will sell cheap, or exchange for hay.

CHAS. FRY.

Emporium, Pa., Nov. 22, 1898.—39-tf.

It will pay you to take a look at Taggart's Holiday display.

Pressed Bricks.

Stylish hats at N. Seger's.

New line of winter clothing at N. Seger's.

100 dolls for sale at Old Reliable Drug Store, at cost.

The biggest kind of bargains for the Holidays at N. Seger's.

If you want to buy a doll don't forget that Taggart is selling them at cost.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's coats and capes, at the M. C. Tulis store. Cheap in price but good in value. 3t

Howard & Company's mill has closed for the winter, after one of the busiest season's work in the history of the firm.

Old Reliable Drug Store has on exhibition and sale the best selected stock of holiday goods in town. Prices very low.

Good books are the best companions. The young man who chooses for his familiar friends the great and the wise of all time is likely to be one of some use in the world.

Note the change in H. C. Olmsted's "ad." The Leading Dry Goods Store has some rare holiday attractions and it will pay you to peruse his announcement, then visit his store.

One of the Pennsylvania editors emphasizes an appeal for money due him as follows: "Having remembered the Maine without difficulty, will you please try and remember that the year before last's subscription is about due."

R. Seger & Son's handsome display in their show windows attracts the attention of many people. Their line of goods are equal to the best to be found in the larger cities. Good goods speak for themselves and they are the cheapest always.

The latest swindle is being worked by a man who sells lima beans saturated with oil of cinnamon at ten cents a piece, with the story that his brother brought a quantity of them from Manila and that they are a sure protection against moths.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

On Christmas day Admiral George Dewey will become ranking officer of the United States Navy, being next in line of promotion to Admiral Francis M. Bunce, who will retire on December 25. He entered the service in May, 1852, and Admiral Dewey in September, 1854.

An exchange advises that it pays to take great care to put only sound vegetables in the cellar. A few decaying potatoes, cabbages or the like may afford soil for the propagation of disease germs from which you or your family may suffer before spring. After vegetables are put in they should be assorted frequently and the unsound ones removed.

Maj. Harry Alvan Hall, of the third batallion of the 16th Regiment, P. V. I., Capt. A. M. Ent and First Lieut. Harry Anderson went to Oil City, Wednesday. They will be joined at that by Second Lieut. D. J. Driscoll and the four officers will be mustered into the United States service according to their respective new positions in the volunteer army.—Ridgway Democrat.

Travelers in the Empire state are to have ample opportunities for amusement while on the road. Trains traversing New York will soon have attached theatre cars. The Black Diamond Express will be first equipped with this innovation in April, 1899. The car will seat 60 people and have standing room in the rear. The seats will be built on a slope, so that all may be able to view the show.

The secret you don't want in the newspaper, but you tell everybody else, usually finds its way into print. The easiest way to keep such things out of the newspapers is to make your request in a manly way, and if it is reasonable it will be granted, nine times out of ten. But don't think you can keep secrets from the newspapers. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred they will hear of them, even if they don't always publish them.

The editor has a charter from the State to act as doormat for the community. He will get the paper out somehow and stand up for the town and whoop it up for you when you run for office and lie about your big-footed son when he gets a $4 a week job and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from its grasping body and smile at your wife's second marriage. Don't worry about the editor; He'll get along. The Lord only knows how—but somehow.—Exchange.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather FOR EMPORIUM AND VICINITY.

FRIDAY, - Fair and colder.

SATURDAY, and SUNDAY, - Generally fair weather.

Ready.

The season of gifts and gladness is now entered upon. Christmas is in the air, and Lloyd's Christmas toys are ready, jolly old Kris Kingle had his workshop in the back part of our store, where he and his busy elves have been making lots of things to give joy to the little folks this Christmas. That is announcement enough to make every child-heart in Emporium beat quicker, the smart little youngsters who come here to see will go away with the conviction that "Santa Claus" gets all his toys at Lloyd's. None will dispute the claim when they visit the "Toy Musium", in our store, that we are the toy headquarters of Emporium. Toys from one cent up, iron, wood and tin toys, toys that run by steam, springs and electricity, war and peace toys, artillery and plows, crusiers and merchantman, forts and graineries, soldiers and maidens, all sorts of dolls at all prices. Can't begin to enumerate everything. Lloyd's store is very interesting—and very busy. But it will be busier yet as the days roll on, comfortable holiday shopping is to be done right now, don't get hurried—begin shopping in time. Bring the little folks to see, unless you are afraid of "giving Santa Claus away." If they think it is a "circus" and a "merry-go-round" combined, so much the better.

Fourth Street.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

NEARLY one-third of the members of the next house will be men who are not now servinging congress, the number of changes being 110, but some of the new representatives have had legislative experience in former congresses. More new faces will be in the delegation from New York than any other state, the number being 18. Pennsylvania is second on the list with ten and Illinois third with nine.

A REAL Spaniard, of ancient lineage, and thoroughly conversant with both the Castilian and the English tongues, will be reckoned among the republicans of the next house. He is no other than Delegate-elect Pedro Perea, of Bernallilo, N. M., son of one of the prominent men of the territory and scion of a family that traces its ancestors back 250 years, when the dons first set foot on the soil of that romantic section of the continent.

THEY allow women to wear male attire in France, but they are taxed for the privilege. The French government charges women $10 to $12.50 per year for wearing the trousers. This however, does not give every woman who is willing to pay the tax a right to wear such garments. The government confers the right as a tribute to great merit, and makes it in fact, a sort of decoration given to women, as the ribbon of the legion of honor is given to men.

THE most decorated man in Europe probably is Count August of Eulenberg, the marshal of the German court, who has 63 decorations. This record was not even equaled by the late Prince Bismarck, who had only 54 decorations. Count von Moltke, another much decorated man, had 44. Among living men, Gen. von Hahnke comes after Count August of Eulenberg, with a total of 52 decorations. He is followed by Prince Albrecht of Prussia, who has 44.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR has a collection of diamonds worth a fortune. But the finest diamond in the world belongs, it is said, to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. It is a tiny affair, weighing one karat, yet it cost her husband $5,000. As the value of a diamond increases in an increasing ratio with its weight, up to a moderate size, the Vanderbilt brilliant, if as large as the Koh-i-Noor (102¼ karats) would be worth about $3,800,000. Mrs. Vanderbilt's marvelous gem came from Sombulpoor or Golconda.

A MEDICAL scientist is authority for the statement that children and old people especially suffer from a lack of lime in the system. Persons who habitually drink soft water, while they may enjoy immunity from certain of the ills of life, expose themselves to others perhaps quite as much to be avoided. Hard water helps the teeth and the bones by furnishing lime, which is necessary to health, growth and development. Old persons who drink but little lose their teeth more quickly than those who take a reasonable amount of drinking water.

A MILLION dollars for the education of their people is to be raised by Hebrews of New York. These seven wealthy men have already contributed $100,000, as follows: Louis Stern, $25,000; Jacob H. Schliff, $25,000; B. Altman; $20,000; Wm. Solomon, $10,000; Isidor Straus, $10,000; Felix Warburg, $5,000; Louis Marshall, $5,000. Isidor Straus announced the foregoing at the meeting of the Hebrew Educational Alliance at Temple Emanu El, Fifth avenue. Mr. Israel Zangwill, the English novelist, spoke of the improved condition of the Hebrews in the past few years.

FORMERLY the ashes on steamships were gathered into great cans, hoisted to the decks with more or less difficulty and thrown overboard. Among the new devices for labor-saving in this direction is a chute into which a very strong air current is forced. The ashes are placed in the chute as they accumulate and are almost instantly blown through this conductor into the sea. The amount of labor saved by this means can scarcely be appreciated by those who have not watched the wearisome dragging of the enormous quantity of refuse from the furnaces in steamships and large plants.

THE monastery of Solovetsk, in Archangel, Russia, is inclosed on every side by a wall of granite bowlders, measuring nearly a mile in circumference. The monastery itself is very strongly fortified, being supported by round and square towers about 90 feet in height, with walls 20 feet in thickness. The monastery consists in reality of six churches, which are completely filled with statues of all kinds and precious stones. Upon the walls and the towers surrounding these churches are mounted huge guns, which in the time of the Crimean war were directed against the British White Sea squadron.

THE FUTURE OF SILVER.

A Lesson for Cheap Money Advocates in the Late Elections.

There is no mistaking the significance of the fall election in its relation to the democratic party as a national organization which will not participate in another general election for congressmen and legislative or state officers generally until the presidential battle of 1900. The results of the voting tend greatly to strengthen, consolidate and enforce the power of the radical free silver element, predominant in Chicago in 1896, and now certain to be in control at the national convention of 1900.

Briefly summarized, the results in the south were more decisively favorable to democratic candidates than any similar elections have been since populism threatened democratic local supremacy in many southern states. The populists are again voting the democratic ticket, and the price of their continued alliance is adhesion to the radical principles enunciated in the presidential election in the Chicago platform—the crime of '96.

In those of the eastern states in which a serious effort has been made, as in Connecticut, to attract the honest-money candidates to the party whose allegiance they foreswore two years ago, it has failed utterly. In the states in which the policy of evasion of national issues has been followed, New York, New Jersey and Maryland, there has been no gain in consequence. In Massachusetts and Illinois, where the Bryan democracy reiterated its purposes as declared at Chicago, its candidates did better than they did a year ago. In the far west, in Colorado, Utah and Idaho, what measure of success the democratic candidates attained was due chiefly to the aid of silver republicans; and it does not appear from the returns from any state that the silverites, whether democrats, populists or republicans, have any mistrust of the sincerity of the democratic organization in its temporary muffled advocacy of radical policies, or that the honest-money voters of the country, democrats, republicans or independents—there are no honest-money populists—had, or have, a particle of confidence in the professions made by some democratic orators of their disavowal of silverite predilections and purposes.

The effect of the elections has been, briefly, to tighten party lines with even greater firmness than was the case two years ago. The national democrats, so called, have been eliminated entirely. They now vote the republican ticket or they vote the democratic ticket. The middle-of-the-road populists, and there were nearly 250,000 of them in 1896, are again in the fold of the fusionists. In the south, the southwest and in the mountain states, the populists and democrats preponderate; in the eastern, middle, middle western and Pacific states, the republican party is the party of the majority. There are no visible recruits to the democratic standard to be secured by abandonment of the principles to which the party, as a national organization, is committed; there is the certainty of serious and positive losses in any attempted abandonment of the issues of two years ago.

Unquestionably, the present economic conditions, as well as the political relations of the two parties toward each other, the prestige of republican victory and the demoralization of the opposing forces, make almost hopeless for the democracy the renewal of the battle of two years ago; but, be the outlook propitious or discouraging, the lesson of the late election is unmistakably clear: The democratic party is committed irrevocably to the issues of 1896.—N. Y. Sun.

Bryanites Should Notice.

In the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Maryland, where the democrats did all they could, as a rule, to get away from the silver question this year, they gained 26 seats in the house of representatives. In New York they cut a republican plurality of 268,000 in the presidential election down to about 20,000. In New Jersey, the reduction was from 87,000 to 5,000, and in Massachusetts, where there was more talk of silver, from 173,000 to 83,000. In Pennsylvania the change was from 295,000 to about 150,000 at best. The opposition was divided. Maryland was republican by 32,000 in 1896. This year it is close. If Col. Bryan and his followers will give these facts their earnest attention, in connection with the very different returns from states like Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, Washington and California, where their party stuck to silver as the one great issue, perhaps they may gain light enough to lead them to give the business world rest from inflation alarms for the next decade or so.—Cleveland Leader.

True Patriots.

The democrats have no luck at all in claiming all the national heroes as partisans. Dewey, of Manila fame, turns out to be a republican, as is perfectly natural for a born and bred Vermonter. Admiral Schley says: "I am not a democrat; neither am I a republican. My politics is my country." And that is good enough politics for any fighting man. Gen. Merritt says he is something of a democrat, but is glad the country is sustaining the administration, because McKinley is right. "Joe" Wheeler is a democrat who forgets politics when chasing Spaniards. And Hobson is a democrat, though he has been too busy serving the nation lately to pay any attention to politics. As a whole, the war outfit seems content to leave government matters in republican hands, wholly satisfied with the way things are done.—Troy Times.

☞The silver mine owners will not probably retain a lobby in Washington any longer, and the few orators scattered about under the name of silver republicans will not be retained on the pay roll.—Indianapolis Journal.

ISSUES OF 1900.

What Form of Opposition the Democrats Will Advocate Is Hard to Determine.

The suggestion comes from Ohio, and is said to be indorsed by Senator Hanna, that national expansion rather than free silver is likely to be the issue in 1900. Isn't it a little early to be forecasting the next presidential race, either as to candiates, platforms or results? We are making important history rapidly, and it was never more true than now that no man can tell what a day, or a year, may bring forth.

Free silver has undoubtedly received a heavy blow. The changes in the west are extraordinary, and are to be ascribed to that issue alone. In 1896 the silver men controlled the senate. They therefore had but to secure the house and the presidency in the campaign of that year to write their issue into law. It will be different in 1900. The senate then will contain an anti-silver majority. So that immediate success would not be in sight even with the house and the presidency won for silver. This, and the change of sentiment in the west, must have its effect in 1900. But one should hesitate to dig the grave and provide the ceremonies for silver yet awhile.

But, counting silver out, what form will the issue of national expansion take in 1900? The expectation now is that the peace commission will make a treaty providing for the conquered Spanish territory in time to be submitted to the senate at its coming session. Reasonably prompt action there ought to follow. The matter is one that cannot with safety be allowed to remain too long unsettled. At farthest, it is not likely to remain open longer than early spring. And when the treaty is ratified the issue of national expansion as now understood and accepted will be closed. We shall then be in possession of Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines in our own right, and of Cuba as trustee for the people of that island. That will represent the policy of national expansion. What issue can be made on that a year later? Who will seek power on a proposition to undo it all and return to the mainland?

As matters are going it is a far cry to 1900. Sound money and national expansion seem safe enough, and the president is one of the most popular men ever installed in that exalted office. But what form the opposition will take, or who is likely to lead it, may not with ease be determined now.—Washington Star.

A GREAT SENATE.

There Will Be a Controlling Majority Against the Free Silver Heresy.

After March 4 the republicans will have 53 of the 90 senators, which will leave 37 to the democrats and populists. For the first time since the free coinage of silver became an issue because silver bullion had fallen in price, there will be an actual and controlling majority against that heresy. It is quite as important that the changes which have made the senate surely republican result from the fact that both senators from the states largest in population and richest in material resources will be republicans. Both senators from Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, California and Wisconsin will be republicans. From the Atlantic to the Mississippi river, and from the Ohio and Mason and Dixon's line to the lakes, no state will have a democratic senator. Even Maryland and West Virginia will have two, and Delaware and Kentucky one each of the republican faith. Missouri, Georgia and Texas will be the only larger states that will be represented by democrats in the senate. The opposition to the republican party has little to hope from the group of states in which senatorial vacancies occur in 1901 after the presidential election, judging from their voting at the late elections, as a clear majority of the 30 senators to be elected that year represent states which are carried by republicans this year. Thus silverism seems to be balked in the senate for years to come.

During the past six or eight years, it cannot be said that either responsible party could claim a majority. For sixteen to one there was a majority, but beyond that question no party had such a lead in the senate as to be really responsible for its conduct. The important finance committee has been in the hands of the silverites, and other leading committees which shape legislation have been so divided as to be without power. This uncertainty as to parties has been responsible for the dissatisfaction of the country with the senate. Now that the republicans will have an assured majority of orthodox republicans, may not the country expect to see more definite action and less delay?—Indianapolis Journal.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞Bank clearances furnish an argument that the calamityites will hardly care to bump against.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The democratic party is still hunting for one or two good issues for 1900. Is it afraid to try free whisky?—Chicago Tribune.

☞The usual business boom followed republican success in the elections, and it was even more marked than usual.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Talk of a solid south. What is the matter with a solid Pacific slope? There are 11 congressmen and ten are republicans.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Oh, yes, free silver is still on top in Colorado. That's where they mine it. Colorado is not in politics exclusively for her health. Her enthusiasm is for her pocket.—Boston Herald (Ind Dem.).

WANT PAY FOR THEIR ARMY.

Prominent Cubans Come to Washington and Will Ask Uncle Sam to "Shell Out" Money for Insurgents.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The members of the commission delegated to visit the United States to discuss with officials of this government the problems which confront both Cubans and Americans on the island arrived in Washington last evening from New York. The commission is headed by Calixto Garcia, the veteran soldier. With him on the commission are Jose Gomez, who won distinction in the late revolution; Manuel Sanguilly, Jose Lanuza and Jose R. Villalon, a civil engineer who served on the staff of Maceo. Villalon is the secretary of the commission.

It is the purpose of the commission to discuss with the officials of the administration all questions relating to the future of the island and its people. One of the principal questions will be that relating to the disposition of the Cuban army. In an interview Garcia said it would be a hardship for the Cuban army to disband at this time without receiving pay for its services in the field. When the revolution began the Cubans left their homes to fight for the freedom of the island. Through the assistance of the United States the yoke of Spain has been thrown off forever and the soldiers are now anxious to return to peaceful pursuits. In a majority of cases, however, their homes have been destroyed and their land laid waste. They hope some method may be provided whereby they may be given sufficient means to gain a new start in life. Garcia expresses the hope of obtaining, through the assistance of this country, a sufficient amount partly to reimburse the Cubans for their services in the field. This sum may be advanced on the security of the Cuban revenues or obtained in any other way that might be satisfactory to this country.

Garcia says the Cuban government stands pledged to pay its soldiers and will in good faith live up to any agreement that may be made for the adjustment of the temporary difficulty. Concerning the proposition which has been made to annex the island to the United States, Garcia said: "I do not think that is a question which can be discussed or settled at present, because the congress of the United States has declared that the people of Cuba ought to be free and independent. I have such faith in the honor of the United States that I am satisfied that declaration of congress will be carried out. Other things are matters of time and detail."

PENSION MONEY.

Inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Erie, Pa., Claim that It is Being Illegally Taken from Them.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—State Senator Perry A. Gibson, of the Erie county district, yesterday met Gov. Hastings at the Stratford hotel in this city and laid before him a petition which the senator had received from inmates of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Erie, Pa. The petition prayed the senator to take steps to recover for them money which they had received from the national government and which they allege has been illegally taken from them by the trustees of the institution at Erie. The petition is signed by 100 inmates of the home.

The method of taking this money from the old soldiers, the petition alleges, is a rule adopted by the trustees of the institution which compels the inmates to turn over to the home all pension money received in excess of $4 per month, on penalty of discharge.

The petitioners say they are informed that this money is placed in the hands of Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, treasurer of the board of trustees of the home, and that it is used in extending relief to dependent relatives of pensioners in the home. The petitioners say they have no dependent relatives and that the money is taken without any apparent design of using it for any purpose, either for the benefit of the home, relatives, or inmates themselves.

A REINFORCEMENT.

Lord Strathcona Joins the Ranks of the Anglo-American Commissioners.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Lord Strathcona, Canadian commissioner to London, arrived here last night to join the ranks of the Anglo-Americans in session here. As commissioner to London, Lord Strathcona is in a position to reflect the views of both the English and Canadian authorities.

"I am here while the present commission meets," he said, "as I was when the last commission met in Washington 28 years ago to settle the Alabama claims, and all other controversies growing out of the civil war. That commission brought about splendid results in removing every possibility of trouble between the two governments, and with the warm feeling now existing between the English speaking people on both sides of the water I am most hopeful that the present commission will remove the last vestige of contention between the United States, England and Canada."

The commission held a joint session yesterday, resulting in much progress. The desire to conclude work and frame the final treaty is shown by a proposition presented for night sessions. This was vetoed, as night work would not at present materially expedite matters.

Indicted for Conspiracy.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 1.—In the district court yesterday the grand jury returned true bills against nine well-known citizens of McCormick, S. C., upon the charge of conspiracy, the offense being the driving away from that town at the time of the recent Phoenix trouble of J. W. Tolbert, the husband and assistant of the postmistress. There are several counts in each indictment. Warrants have been issued and Marshal Clayton dispatched to McCormick for the defendants. It is proposed to have the trial at the present term of court here.

HAS LOST ALL.

Spain Yields to the Americans' Every Demand

The Victors Will Pay $20,000,000 and Become the Owners of the Philippine Islands—It is Possible that the Treaty May be Signed This Week.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of $20,000,000 and at a joint session of the peace commissions on Monday consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she has always rejected them." Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says that she still adheres to these principles "which she had heretofore invariably formulated."

However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had rejected. These allegations in Spain's reply, as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition was made in a written communication. Since its presentation, and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's reply yesterday in substance continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes.

Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared in her desire to avoid bloodshed and from considerations of humanity and patriotism to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore, of the American commission, to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The joint peace commission devoted two hours and a half yesterday to drafting the three first articles of the peace treaty protocol, dealing with the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, upon which the commissioners agreed in principle. A general discussion on the other articles followed, but no decision was reached and the joint commission adjourned until to-day.

There were 13 articles laid before the two commissions, covering the following subjects:

1—The relinquishment of sovereignty over and claim of title to Cuba.

2—The cession of Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, together with Guam in the Ladrones.

3—The cession of the Philippines.

4—The terms of the evacuation of the Philippines.

5—The pledge of the United States to preserve order in the Philippines pending the ratification of the treaty.

6—The mutual release of military prisoners.

7—The cession by Spain of the island of Kusae, or Strong island, in the Carolines.

8—The mutual relinquishment of indemnity claims.

9—The religious freedom of the Carolines, assuring the rights of American missionaries there.

10—Cable landing rights at points within the Spanish jurisdiction.

11—The release by Spain of political prisoners for offenses in Cuba and the Philippines.

12—The pledge of the United States to inaugurate in the Philippines an "open door" policy and to guarantee the same to Spain for at least 12 years.

13—A revival of the treaties broken by the war.

Daily sessions will be held hereafter, and it is now believed that the work may be possibly concluded this week, although so early a termination is not probable.

Boy Gave Them a Hot Reception.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 29.—A special from Butler, Ga., tells of the killing near there on Sunday night of a member of a posse, the fatal wounding of another and the serious wounding of a third. R. I. Cooper, Wesley Wainwright and John P. Jones were the posse. They went to a negro's house with a warrant. The negro's 14-year-old son said his father was not at home. When the officers attempted to enter the house to see for themselves, the boy fired on them. Wainwright fell dead, Cooper will probably die and Jones is badly injured. The boy was arrested and taken to jail.

CatarrhCured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Meanness Personified.

"Did I understand you to say that dress you admired so much to-day was a dream?" inquired Mr. Smokehart.

"Yes," answered his wife hopefully.

"Well," he proceeded very kindly, "you keep your mind on it when you are to sleep to-night and maybe you will dream one of your own."—Washington Star.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round-trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally-conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y, or connecting lines.

A Sweet Memory.

She—I shall never, never cease to enjoy the memories of my college days.

He—What incident connected with them is brightest in your memory?

She—Let me see—oh, yes! those elegant ice cream sodas we used to get down at the village apothecary's!—Roxbury Gazette.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

An Authority.

Willie—Mamma, what does making a bad break mean?

"You'd better ask your father, Willie."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Indolence often assumes the mask of patience and gathers in her rewards.—Chicago Daily News.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Very few people appreciate the importance of doing a thing right in the first place.—Atchison Globe.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.
And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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INVENTED BY TESLA.

A Device That May Render Fleets and Guns Useless.

It Is Alleged to Be a Powerful Destroyer, and Distance Is Said to Have No Effect on Its Magic Results.

[Special New York Letter.]

Nicola Tesla, greatest of living electricians, is still a young man. He was born in the ancient kingdom of Servia, 35 years ago, and combines with the enthusiasm of the Slav the dogged persistence of the same race. Reared amidst congenial surroundings, and under the direct supervision of his mother, whose fame as an inventor of looms and other household devices is more than local; and assisted in his studies by his father, an eminent preacher of the Greek church, his natural love for mathematics and mechanics was given full play. While at school he mastered half a dozen languages, besides being recognized as the leader in technical studies; and consequently had no difficulty in securing a position in the Hungarian government telegraph engineering department at Budapest. The bureaucratic methods prevailing in the office where he was employed did not please him, however, and he drifted to Paris, and then to the United States, where he found employment in Edison's famous laboratory.

It is said—whether truthfully or not, I cannot tell, that the wizard soon grew jealous of the young man's genius and suggested that his room would be more agreeable than his company. Tesla took the hint, and established a laboratory of his own at New York, where he has conducted a number of experiments which will forever give him a high place in the history of electrical science. A few years ago his workshop was destroyed by fire, and with it the results of years of research. This calamity, which would have discouraged most men, only served to fire the young inventor's ambition. In patience he labored and toiled on lesser devices, which brought him the means of carrying on his greater operations. And now he has broken his silence by announcing to the world the perfection of an engine which, if it does but half he claims for it, will revolutionize modern warfare and completely change the position of nations. In fact, the disarmament of the powers would be a necessity, and war would be so terrible that no country could sustain it even for a few weeks.

NICOLA TESLA, THE WORLD'S GREATEST ELECTRICIAN.

Mr. Tesla's invention, to describe it in a few words, consists in an application of electricity whereby, without interposition of any artificial medium of communication, one man can control and direct with absolute exactness the movements of any type of vessel, balloon or land vehicle at any distance that may be desired. From a station on shore or from the deck of a moving vessel a torpedo boat equipped with this device may be propelled either on or below the surface, maneuver at will in any direction and finally brought into contact and exploded at the side of a hostile ship at any point within the range of the operator. More marvelous yet, assuming that it were possible to locate the position of the warship to be destroyed, the torpedo boat could be directed to it, even if the vessel lay in a European harbor and the operator were stationed at Sandy Hook or Fort Monroe.

The result of this invention? Let Mr. Tesla speak for himself:

"War will cease to be possible when all the world knows that the most feeble of nations can supply itself with a weapon which renders its coast secure and its ports impregnable to the assaults of even the united armadas of the world. Battleships will cease to be built and the mightiest ironclads and the most tremendous artillery afloat will be of no more use than so much scrap iron. And this irresistible power can be exerted at any distance by an agency of so delicate, so impalpable a quality that I am justified in predicting the time will come, incredible as it may seem, when it can be called into action by the mere exercise of the human will."

How does the new device work?

Hitherto the only means of controlling the movement of a vessel from a distance has been supplied through the medium of a flexible conductor, such as an electric cable, but this system, according to Tesla, is subject to many limitations, such as are imposed by the length, weight and strength of the conductor, by the difficulty of maintaining with safety the high speed of a vessel or changing the direction of its movements with rapidity, by the necessity of effecting the control from a point which is practically fixed, and from many other drawbacks which are inseparably connected with such a system.

Tesla's plan seems to involve none of these objections. He is enabled by the use of his invention to employ any means of propulsion, to impart to the moving body or vessel the highest possible speed, to control the operation of its machinery, and to direct its movements from either a fixed point or from a body moving and changing its direction, however rapidly, and to maintain this control over great distances without artificial connections between the vessel and the apparatus governing its movement and without such restrictions as these must necessarily impose. He requires no intermediate wires, cables or other form of mechanical or electrical connection with the object save the natural media in space. He accomplishes similar results, however, by producing waves, impulses or radiations which are received through the earth, water or atmosphere by suitable apparatus on the moving body and causes the desired actions so long as the body remains within the effective range of such currents, waves, impulses and radiations.

Having made these experiments, Tesla proceeded to demonstrate his theories by means of a model which he exhibited to a representative of the New York Herald.

Elevated on stools in the center of the inventor's laboratory was a model of a screw-propelled craft about four feet long, no attempt having been made to follow the usual sharp lines of a torpedo boat. The deck was slightly arched and surmounted by three slender standards, the center one being considerably higher than the other two, which carried small incandescent bulbs, a third bulb being fixed at the bow. The keel consisted of a massive copper plate, the propeller and rudder being in the usual positions. The boat contained the propelling machinery, consisting of an electric motor actuated by a storage battery in the hold, another motor to actuate the rudder and the delicate machinery which performs the functions of receiving through the central standard the electric impulses sent through the atmosphere from the distant operating station, which set in motion the propelling and steering motors, and through them light or extinguish the electric lamps and fire the exploding charge in a chamber in the bow in response to signals sent by the operator.

"Now watch," said the inventor, and, going to a table on the other side of the room, on which lay a little switch box, he gave the lever a sharp turn. Instantly the little propeller began to revolve. "Now I will send the boat to starboard," he added, and another movement of the lever sent the helm sharp over, and another motion turned it back again. "During the day," explained Tesla, "we should steer our course by keeping the two standards in line, but at night we should depend on electric lights," and at a signal both the tiny bulbs were illuminated.

"Now we will assume," continued the inventor, "that the boat has arrived within striking distance of the vessel to be destroyed, and the bulb in the bow will serve to show that the explosion has taken place." As he spoke he touched the lever again, and the light flashed and was extinguished. "Imagine, if you can," concluded Tesla, "what an irresistible instrument of destruction we have in a torpedo boat thus controlled, which we can operate day and night, on the surface or below it, and from any distance that may be desired. A ship thus assailed would have no possibility of escape."

Mr. Tesla further claims that it is not even necessary to make a close approach to the vessel to be destroyed. At a distance of 100 feet the explosion of 200 pounds of dynamite will exert a shattering effect on a battleship, and 200 or 300 tons of the explosive, when exploded even a mile away would raise a wave that would overwhelm the largest and strongest ship ever built.

Mr. Tesla contemplates giving a public demonstration of his invention at the Paris exposition, where he intends to exhibit a model of a torpedo boat whose movements are to be directed from his office at New York.

Good Men Not Needed.

Stranger—I should think such an enterprising, public-spirited citizen as Mr. Goodman would be nominated for some important office in this community.

Politician—He'd run well, but we don't need him.

"Don't need him?"

"No. We're always sure of a big majority, anyhow."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Slow Train.

Brakeman (on southern railroad)—Passengers is not allowed on th' platform, sir, when the train is in motion.

Passenger—Beg pardon; I will go in. I did not notice that the train was in motion.—N. Y. Weekly.

SAMPSON TALKS.

Comments on Some Incidents of the Santiago Campaign.

He Claims that Gen. Shafter Expected Too Much of the Blockading Fleet and Did Not Properly Recognize the Navy in the Hour of Final Triumph.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The navy department yesterday made public a report from Admiral Sampson covering the operations of the blockading fleet off Santiago after the destruction of Cervera's squadron. The report begins with a dispatch dated July 15, and winds up with one dated Guantanamo, August 4. In the first report Sampson tells of the demonstration made against Aguadores by the Michigan troops under Duffield, the point of which was that as soon as the ships took part in the firing the Spaniards disappeared. He says the bombardment of Santiago on July 2 served no particular end because Shafter's attack had been postponed. He quotes dispatches from himself to Shafter stating that it is impossible to force an entrance to the harbor until the mines had been removed and that work could be accomplished only after the troops had taken the forts.

Shafter replied that he could not tell when he could take the batteries. If they were as difficult as those against which he was pitted it would take some time and a great loss of life. Says he: "I am at a loss to see why the navy cannot work under a destructive fire as well as the army. My loss yesterday was over 500 men."

An hour later on the same day, July 2, Shafter again appealed to Sampson to immediately force the harbor entrance, so as to avoid future loss among his men, already very heavy. Says he: "You can operate with less loss of life than I can." In reply Sampson pointed out that the channel of the harbor was strewn with mines, which would certainly result in the sinking of one or more of his ships if he attempted to enter the harbor, and that by sinking one the harbor would be blocked against the entrance of the others. He had hoped that Shafter would take the batteries from the rear so he might drag for the torpedoes, but if it was Shafter's desire that he should force the entrance he would prepare to undertake it, thinking, however, that the posittion of both army and navy would be made more difficult if they failed in the attempt.

He promised to use mines at Guantanamo to countermine those at Santiago, which would consume considerable time. Says Sampson: "It is not so much the loss of men as it is the loss of ships which has until now deterred me from making a direct attack upon the ships within the port." After the battle with Cervera's fleet Shafter renewed his request that Sampson force an entrance, saying his present position has cost him a thousand men and he did not wish to lose any more. Sampson in comment says this shows a complete misapprehension of the circumstances. He alleges that the sinking of the Mercedes would obstruct the entrance of the larger American ships and that extensive shore batteries were known to exist. His chief of staff had indicated to Shafter the points that should be carried before any attention was paid to the city and the taking of these points would have insured the destruction of the mines and the entrance of the American fleet. Shafter had consented to this and Sampson did not know why the plan was changed unless the troops had been advanced too far to divert. He expresses the belief that an adherence to the original plan would have resulted in the much quicker surrender of the Spanish troops and less loss of life except the navy, which would have borne the brunt of attack.

Sampson says: "I have been surprised to see published in the papers any statement of refusal on my part to endeavor to force my way into the harbor and cannot understand in case the newspaper reports be truthful statements of what was sent by him, Gen. Shafter's sending any reports of this kind. I here, moreover, would animadvert upon the apparently extraordinary openness with which every detail of hope, effort or suggestion on the part of the army has been published. The unwisdom of such procedure is too manifest for discussion."

Admiral Sampson gives a number of dispatches showing that he was asked to participate in the terms of surrender and tried to find out when he should send a representative, but owing to one or two delays no time was fixed. Sampson's comments follow: "The foregoing certainly shows clearly the most absolute joint action, and I took for granted that we should be joint signatories of any capitulations, as is customary in all services in such circumstances. Capt. Chadwick arrived at the front at the earliest hour it was possible for him to do so, and informed Gen. Shafter of my expectancy in the matter, but Shafter peremptorily refused. The convention had already been signed, and he states as one reason that nothing had been said of the army in my report of the fleet action of July 3. There would have been as much reason for mentioning the navy in the report of the land action of July 1, when assault was made by our army on the Spanish lines.

Blanco Leaves Cuba for Spain.

Havana, Dec. 1.—The Spanish mail steamer Villaverde, with Marshal Blanco, the former captain general of Cuba, and his suite on board, left this port at 1 a. m. Wednesday. The departure of Blanco was not accompanied by the pomp and ceremony marking similar events in previous years.

Usurped the Presidency.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—Thomas Regalado, the head of the revolutionary government in Salvador, has usurped the presidency and proclaimed himself chief executive of the republic.

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

IF I COULD ONLY HAVE GONE AFTER THE YANKEE PIGS I WOULDN'T HAVE TO DO THIS
WANTED-JOB AS BULL FIGHTER
BLANCO
RESIGNATION AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL
RESIGNATION SPANISH OFFICIAL
CUBA
SPAIN
St Louis Republic

PICKED UP A PRIZE.

British Steamer Tows into Port a Dismasted Ship Containing a Valuable Cargo.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The British steamship Marston Moor, which sailed from Baltimore November 9 for Rotterdam, arrived at Delaware Breakwater Friday, having in tow one of the richest prizes picked up at sea for some time. She towed in the British bark La Escocesa, which was bound from Iquique to New York, laden with 2,000 tons of nitrate of soda, valued at about $65,000. The prize was picked up off Cape Henlopen. The bark when sighted was in charge of the chief officer. Capt. Evans, her commander, had died of brain fever. She was in a helpless condition, having experienced a heavy gale. The decks were swept, pump smashed, boats carried away, together with fore and mizzen masts.

TIN PLATE COMBINE.

It Will Have a Capital of $50,000,000 and Control the Trade in this Country.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—Representatives of all of the tin plate manufacturing concerns in America met here Friday for the purpose of arranging preliminary details of the combination that is to unite all the tin plate interests on this side of the Atlantic. The combine will be formed on lines entirely different from any yet effected in the United States. The new company will have a capital of $50,000,000.

The work of appraisement will commence next Monday, when 20 of the plants will shut down (ten of them being located in the west and ten in the east). On the following Monday 20 other plants will be shut down and an invoice of their value taken.

A Hard Blow at Bucket Shops.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—On charges of using the United States mails to carry on a scheme to defraud patrons in bucket shop deals, four persons, formerly belonging to or connected with the firm of which W. R. Hennig was the head, and including Hennig, were sentenced and fined yesterday before Judge Grosscup. The defendants all pleaded guilty. The cases were the first in which convictions of bucket shoppers have been secured under the federal law in this city and the result is regarded as a death blow to bucket shops.

An Official Denial.

Washington, Dec. 3.—In view of a published statement that a committee of the Anglo-American commission had accepted the recommendations of a United States naval commission as to the building of warships on the great lakes, Lord Herschel and Senator Fairbanks, representing all parties on the commission, say: "The statement that an agreement has been arrived at by the sub-committee appointed to consider the question of naval vessels on the great lakes is incorrect. The matter is still under discussion."

Alleged Swindlers Arrested.

New York, Dec. 3.—George S. Martin, Charles S. Grill and W. S. Cutler, said to be members of the Worthington gang, one of the most notorious gangs of real estate swindlers in the country, were arrested Friday and locked up in the Tombs on charges of swindling. The police have been after them for over a year. Each of the men has a long list of aliases and is known in nearly every state in the Union. The Worthington gang was run by Henry and John Worthington, who had offices at 18 Wall street.

Lee's Troops Ordered to Havana.

Savannah, Dec. 3.—The Second division of the Seventh army corps, the Second division hospital corps and the signal corps of the Seventh corps have been ordered to move as soon as possible from Savannah to Havana.

Buffalo Joins the Western League.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Buffalo yesterday became a member of the Western League of baseball clubs. The papers were signed by President Johnson on behalf of the Western league and by James Franklin on behalf of the Buffalo club. It is the first time the Western league circuit ever has extended so far east.

Hale Objects.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Senator Hale, of Maine, announces his opposition to the peace treaty which is being formulated in Paris. He is opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines.

MADE BIG GAINS.

Iron and Steel Trade Shows Large Improvement, Orders for 700,000 Tons of Rails Being Given this Week.

New York, Dec. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The report of failures for November is extremely gratifying because it shows not only a decrease in number and a smaller amount of liabilities than in any other month excepting three summer months since the monthly record began, but because careful analysis shows a striking improvement both in the small and in the large failures, and in nearly all classes of industry and trade. Considering that failures are usually smaller in summer months than in November, the monthly return may be considered about the best ever made and shows a condition of financial soundness rarely surpassed.

Nobody can estimate the gain for the iron and steel industry which will result from the past week's transactions in steel rails, which are said to exceed 700,000 tons.

Sales of wool were large in November, but they have been effected by important concessions in price. Manufacturers have somewhat larger orders and are more hopeful, but a considerable share of the machinery must remain idle until the material is cheaper in comparison with the cost of wool and goods in other countries.

Failures for the week have been 281 in the United States, against 306 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Cubans Visit the President.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The members of the Cuban commission, headed by Gen. Garcia, called at the White House Friday and were received by the president. The meeting was entirely unofficial in character. It lasted an hour and a half. The greeting of the president was very cordial, but the Cubans were received as citizens of Cuba and not as having an official status. Nothing could be learned as to the subjects of the conversation.

Naval Militiamen's Convention.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The annual meeting of the Association of Naval Militia of the United States met here Friday on board the receiving ship St. Louis, representatives being present from 12 states. The day was given to a general discussion of the advisability of forming a naval reserve of a national character.

THE MARKETS.

Financial.

New York, Dec. 3—Money on call 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 484¼@484¾ for demand and 481¼@481¾ for 60 days.

Government bonds firmer.

Grain, Provisions and Live Stock.

Flour—Active for spring patents.
Wheat—No. 2 red 76⅞@77⅛c.
Corn—No. 2 at 40⅝c.
Oats—No. 2 at 32c.
Butter—Western creamery 15@22c.
Beeves—Steers $4.50@5.40, oxen and stags $3.12½@4.80, veals $4.00@7.75.
Sheep—Medium to good $3.50@4.25, lambs $5.375@5.70.

Cleveland, Dec. 3.—Flour — Winter wheat, patents, $4.15@4.30.
Wheat—No. 2 red 70c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, in elevator, 37½c.
Oats—No. 2 white 31¾@33c.
Cheese—York state 10½@11c, Ohio 10@19½c.
Potatoes—Per bushel 35@40c.
Butter—Extra creamery 23@23½c.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 21@22c.
Cattle—Choice steers $4.50@4.75, fair to good $4.25@4.40, calves $5.75@6.25.
Sheep—Good to choice $3.60@3.80, fair to good $3.25@3.50, lambs $4.90@5.10.
Hogs—Yorkers $3.25, pigs $3.35@3.40.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Wheat—December 65½c.
Corn—December 34¼c.
Oats—December 26⅜c.
Pork—December $9.25.
Lard—December $5.15.
Ribs—December $4.65.
Hogs—Light $3.20@3.42½, heavy $3.20@3.50, rough $3.20@3.30, Yorkers $3.35@3.40.
Cattle—Beeves $4.00@5.80, cows and heifers $2.00@4.65, stockers $2.85@4.40.
Sheep—Sales at $3.50@4.15, lambs $4.50@5.40.

Toledo, Dec. 3.—Wheat No. 2 cash 70½c.
Corn—No. 2 mixed 34½c.
Oats—No. 2 mixed 27c.
Clover Seed—Prime cash, new, $4.70.
Oil—Unchanged.

East Liberty, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Prime $4.85@5.00, good $4.65@4.80.
Hogs—Prime heavy $3.45@3.50, best Yorkers $3.45, good pigs $3.45@3.50.
Sheep—Best wethers $4.45@4.60, fair mixed $3.70@4.00, choice lambs $5.25@5.50.

East Buffalo, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Good butchers' cows $3.25@3.65, best veals $7.50@8.00.
Hogs—Yorkers and mediums $3.35@3.40, pigs $3.30.
Sheep—Mixed sheep $4.00@4.25, best lambs $5.25@5.45.

Oil Market.

Oil City, Dec. 3.—Credit balances $1.15. Certificates opened at $1.12¾ bid for cash; no other bids; no sales.

HUMAN GASBAGS.

Spain's Diplomats are Prize Winners in this Role.

ANOTHER DAY OF DELAY.

Dons Claim to Lack Instructions on Various Points.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Spain Waits for a Better Offer for the Caroline Group of Islands than the Americans May Make and Germany is a Factor in the Deal.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Friday's session of the peace commission was a repetition virtually of several earlier meetings. When, after two hours of discussion the Spaniards were pressed for definite statements, they pleaded that they had not received instructions from Madrid. Thereupon the Americans declared that it was useless to waste time in debate with men who were not empowered to make bargains. Although adjournment was taken till to-day it is probable there will be a further postponement till Monday.

The Spaniards' version of Friday's session is that they asked to have the treaty concluded first and then the minor matters discussed. According to reports from American sources the Spanish commissioners endeavored to draw hints as to how far the Americans were willing to compromise the demands under discussion without disclosing what concessions Spain was willing to make.

As the negotiations proceed the prospects of consuming much time increase. Several very important propositions, presenting many phases, invite discussion and must afterwards be embodied in the agreements. This task of embodying may be long drawn out, every word requiring consideration.

On the questions yet unsettled which do not concern territory or financial interests, both commissions display anxiety to promote the welfare of the inhabitants involved.

Washington, Dec. 3.—It can be stated positively that no hitch has occurred in the proceedings of the peace commission at Paris, and an impression to the contrary in certain quarters probably arose through a misunderstanding of the phase those proceedings have reached. With the acquiesence by the Spanish commissioners in the American demands set out in the original protocol all danger of a failure to sign a peace treaty disappeared, and that such a treaty will be forthcoming, covering at least all of the protocol points, is considered assured. What is now going on in Paris is a negotiation respecting certain objects which the United States goverment seeks to accomplish in that manner, instead of resorting to the more tedious method of correspondence between the two governments.

These objects have been stated in the cablegrams from Paris, namely, the acquisition of one of the Caroline islands as a cable and coaling station; of certain rights to land cables on Spanish possessions at other points; the procurement of freedom of religious worship in the Carolines, and the revival of certain treaties of trade and commerce, etc. These matters do not in any way affect the conclusion of the peace treaty. They might all fail to be realized and still the treaty would not be affected.

Moreover, while Spain was the subject of peremptory demands in the case of the protocol points, she is free of compulsion now while these diplomatic exchanges are in progress. She may sell to the United States one of the Caroline islands or may refuse to do so, and, moreover, if we buy islands it must be at a price satisfactory to Spain. She may even sell the Caroline group to Germany instead of to the United States if she can obtain a better price from the former. There is good reason to assume the correctness of the report that Germany is bargaining for these islands.

The statement that Spain has refused to sell us Ceuta, opposite Gibraltar, for a coal and cable station is inaccurate; the United States government has not made any proposition for the acquisition of that island.

The case is different respecting the Carolines. The American naval experts have urged very strongly that this group be retained and in addition that the Pelew group, lying to the westward, be purchased. They have pointed out that the southmost island of the Ladrone group, Waloa, lies only 300 miles north of Ponape, in the Carolines, and the Pelew islands are only about 600 miles distant from the Philippines. With these the United States would have a complete chain of islands located at convenient distances more than half way across the Pacific.

Moreover, the vast bulk of trade in that quarter of the world passes through the natural channel between the Ladrones and the Carolines, of which the United States would have command.

If Germany is able to outbid the United States for these islands she may obtain them, but a suspicion is entertained that the naming of $2,000,000 was inspired by a friendly desire to make the best possible terms for Spain from the United States, by raising the price of the goods. One of the pledges which is almost as good as a treaty obligation in its force even now, is that the United States, in return for the release of the political prisoners from Cuba and Porto Rico, held by Spain, will secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by Aguinaldo.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
f paid in advance.....$1 50

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

Hon. H. W. Williams, well known in this section of the State, and now one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, has always been a sensible citizen as well as an able judge. Being asked as to his views of the resignation of Judge Gordon from the Common Pleas bench of Philadelphia, said: "I am of the opinion that he will be John Wanamaker's candidate for the United States Senate to succeed M. S. Quay. This appears to be the only explanation of his unlooked for resignation."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th, 1898.

President McKinley's annual message to Congress is a thoroughly patriotic document from start to finish. There is not a word of partisanship in it. The message will not only be read with interest, but it will be carefully preserved, as it is an authentic, condensed history of the events leading to the war with Spain, of the war, and of the results of the war, so far as they are known at this time. It is in itself alone sufficient to place President McKinley in the very front ranks of American statesmen, if he had not already attained that position. It is necessarily long, but contains no platitudes, no striving after effect or bids for popular favor. It is a plain statement of some of the most important events in the country's history, made by a man whose patriotism has been proven by trials such as few men have gone through. It ought to be read in every schoolhouse in the land and studied as a lesson in current American history, written by a maker of that history. Even the most partisan Democrats find nothing in it to object to, which is something decidedly unusual in Presidents' messages.

The attendance at the opening of Congress was quite up to the average, both on the floor of the House and Senate and in the galleries. Speaker Reed opened the House, his smiling face indicating a contentment that must have been envied by those Democrats who have for months past been engaged in overthrowing him, on paper. Vice President Hobart presided over the opening of the Senate in his usual urbane and dignified manner. Among the notable Senatorial absentees were Senators Davis, of Minn.; Frye, of Me., and Gray, of Delaware, who are detained in Paris by their work as American Peace Commissioners, but who expect to complete the treaty of peace and start for home in a very few days, the difficult part having been accomplished when the Spanish Commissioners agreed to our terms, a week ago.

No man is better authority on things Congressional than Senator Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. His opinions carry weight because of his long experience and the correctness of his judgment in the past. He said of the session of Congress that opened to-day: "In my opinion the session will be an interesting one, and many of the debates will be of great importance." Of the prospect of legislation he said: "It can be laid down as a safe rule that if any measure proposed is antagonized by a determined minority, it will be withdrawn. There will be great pressure in behalf of legislation for the Nicarauga canal, and if any importont measure is passed; outside of the appropriation bills, it will be the Canal bill. That subject has been so thoroughly threshed over that it ought not to provoke much debate." Of the treaty of peace with Spain he said: "It will be ratified beyond a doubt, and exactly as it comes to us from the Peace Commission. We cannot afford to stultify ourselves in the face of the world by refusing to accept the work of the Commissioners. They have been very careful and deserve the endorsement of the country. I shall be in favor of prompt action because we ought to dispose of the matter and not let it remain in a state of uncertainty. We want to settle as soon as possible our relations to the Philippines, and this we cannot do until the treaty is ratified."

Secretary Alger's annual report is a very interesting document, embracing, as it does, a brief, but comprehensive sketch of the conduct of the war, with copies of all official orders relating to the army, etc. A careful study of it will remove the last vestige of foundation for most of the stories attacking the management of the War Department. For instance, the official figures of the wounded in the Santiago campaign are a complete refutation of the stories that the wounded were not properly cared for. There were 140 surgeons with Gen. Shafter's army. The total number of wounded was 1,431, of whom only 13 died of their wounds, a percentage as remarkable in the history of war as some of the more talked about achievements of the war.

Chairman Hepburn, of the House Committee and Foreign Commerce, anticipating early action on the Nicaraugua Canal Bill, has announced that the Committee will grant hearings either for or against the Nicarauga Canal. The agents of the Panama Canal Company, now in Washington, are prepared, it is believed, to spend a lot of money to defeat or prevent Nicarauga Canal legislation, but the friends of the Canal are also in Washington in force, including a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, and they will work as they have never worked before, because they believe success is in sight.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, is one of the most pronounced expansionists in Congress. He said, speaking of the various objects of our taking the Philippines: "I am satisfied to trust their future to the good sense of the American people. If they become a burden rather than a blessing, the same patriotic spirit which demanded their surrender by Spain would set them up in independence or otherwise dispose of them, without sacrificing the liberties of other peoples and without doing discredit to the American name."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v31-n40-ly

Premier Sagasta should be careful. The peace treaty has not yet been signed.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know yonr make is the best?

If both are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by L. Taggart.

Dec

History will tell about "Dewey" Hobson, Sampson and Americans protecting themselves from serious throat diseases by using "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsey Drops." The greatest throat remedy in the world. Sold by druggist, R. C. Dodson. 6ly

Rich Valley.

Listen for sleigh bells.

Mrs. Etta Lewis, of Medix Run, has been visiting her daughter, at this place, for the past week.

Miss Rose Carter visited on North Creek one day last week.

Mr. Will Pye is home from Cross Fork on a visit.

H. Carter was seen on our streets Saturday last.

Two of our most prominent young men are quite fond of walking, so we hear, especially when it is nearing the break of day.

Miss Alda Carter attended the local institute, at Sinnamahoning, on Saturday.

Any one wishing fine cats will do well to call on W. C.

Mr. Albert Goodwin's children have come to spend the winter with their grandparents.

Mrs. Lucore is visiting in the valley, the guest of her grand-daughter, Mrs. B. Montgomery.

TRIX.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound onto the chest over the seat of pain will promptly leave the seat of pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold L. Taggart. Dec.

For six years our daughter was sorely afflicted with throat affection caused by Diphtheria. Two years ago we used a bottle of Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops, which not only gave immediate relief but was a positive cure. Her tonsils were soon back to their natural size, the first in six years. C. H. UMBOLTEN, Optician, Emporium.

It is a warm day when the gas meter gets left.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is unequaled for bronchitis, loss of voice, hoarseness and other throat and lung affections. It cures more quickly than any other medicine.

Ex-Queen Lil's claim has six millions in it.

M. A. ROCKWELL.

Pleases The Most Fastidious

Fastidious persons who enjoy toothsome delicacies are connoiseurs in the Sweetmeats Line, but even the most critical of these place the stamp of approval on

BIRCHARD'S CELEBRATED CANDIES . . . . .

For which M. A. ROCKWELL, "The Druggist," is agent. Splendid Christmas Presents there—and good and pretty, too.

Best Perfumes AND SACRET POWDERS,

From the Leading Manufacturers of the World.

Look at Our Goods Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

M. A. ROCKWELL.

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, December 1st, 1898.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$157,591 07
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		726 51
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.		1,850 71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.		6,200 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		112 11
Due from State Banks and Bankers		63 00
Due from approved reserve agents		49,045 33
Checks and other cash items		43 00
Internal Revenue Stamps		146 69
Notes of other National Banks		1,700 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		95 88
Specie	$14,402 75	
Legal-tender notes	2,000 00	16,402 75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		562 50
TOTAL		$248,039 55

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	35,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,292 49
National Bank Notes outstanding	10,690 00
Due to other National Banks	55 00
Dividends unpaid	100 00
Individual deposits subject to check	145,270 65
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,631 41
TOTAL	$248,039 55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
County of Cameron, }

I, M. P. Whiting, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. P. WHITING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Dec., 1898.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:

GEO. A. WALKER,
N. SEGER,
B. W. GREEN, } *Directors.*

READY FOR AGENTS

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK

"Following The Equator" is the title of Mark Twain's story of his Journey Around The World, through Australia, India, South Africa, etc. The Author's *Masterpiece.* A success from the start. Enormous sale assured. 3,000 AGENTS WANTED to sell it. Exclusive field. Write for circulars and terms. Mention Paper. Address—

EATON & MAINS, 1213 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing that it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Taggart, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

The rescuers who started out to rescue Andree have been rescued.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. a bottle at L. Taggart's drug store.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

THE FAIR

—OR—

WONDERFUL WONDERLAND

IS READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

Our large force of clerks have been busy day and night for several days unpacking and placing in position our immense line of

Holiday Goods.

Beautiful assortment of everything nice. No cheap trash, but durable goods. Call and see. Watch for our new ad next week.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

THE LEADING

Dry Goods House.

HOLIDAY NEWS IN THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies elegant Winter Coats from $5.00 up. Bargains which will find ready and quick buyers in Emporium's great cloak store. Jackets and Coats for Misses and Children. Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Boas. Ladies' Wrappers, Wool Waists, Single Skirts and Night Dresses.

THE CARPET AND CURTAIN STORE.

This is also the Carpet and Curtain store—nothing befor a Christmas present for your wife or friend than a fine Carpet an a beautiful Lace Curtains.

Oil Cloths and Window Shades in abundance.

DRESS GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.

This is the House for bargains in Dress Goods. You can find here just what you want, and the price you want and please don't forget this is the House for Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforts, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Corsets. Showing more new goods all the time than any other store. Christmas is not three weeks off. Hardly believe it; do you? Calenders are not wrong, surely. Monday will be the day observed. A world of getting ready to be done—and next to no time for the doing. Jolly, happy, hurry thought. Half the pleasure is in getting ready, and this store is so helpful—so much here that is suggestive amid the tiring, hurry days. Standard designs—December patterns and fashion sheets now open. Fashion sheets, free to all.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

H. C. OLMSTED,

Emporium, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of T. H. BELANGER, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of T. H. Belanger, late of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to James P. McNarney, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

J. P. McNARNEY,
Administrator.

JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, Attorneys.
November 25th, 1898.—40-6t.

Register's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF CAMERON. }

NOTICE is hereby given that Delos Burlingame, Guardian of the person and estate of Wm. J. Crick and Cora M. Crick, minor children of Wm. J. Crick, late of said county, deceased, has filed his first and final account of his administration of said estate and the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, at December term next for confirmation *ni si.*

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Register.

Register's Office, }
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 14, 1898. } 38-4t

PERMANENT POSITIONS

for a few men and women who have plenty of energy and business ability, to hire and superintend agents. $40 a month and all expenses at the start.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO.,
40-4t 216 Locust St., Philada.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

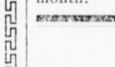
F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr WM. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 1

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

Selling Out. . . .

REGARDLESS OF

COST.

We have decided to leave Emporium for a larger town, and everything in the store will be sold regardless of cost.

We have a fine stock of

MEN'S and
BOYS'
SUITS and
OVERCOATS,

Nearly all this season's make, which we will sell without regard to cost.

We also have an immense stock of

HATS,
CAPS,
SHOES,
UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
TRUNKS and
VALISES

Which must be sold within the next thirty days. You will miss a good bargain if you do not call and see for yourself. Such an opportunity to buy good clothing cheap, was never before offered to the people of this vicinity.

JOHN J. SOBLE,

Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

DAY'S Christmas Time

Will soon be here, and we're right in line for the HOLIDAY TRADE.

DON'T
GET
DISAPPOINTED.

Leave your order for

POULTRY,
MEAT,
OYSTERS, ETC.,
NOW, at

DAY'S

And you will be taken care of.

NOTHING
TOO
GOOD

For our customers, and no expense or pains spared to make everything satisfactory. Don't delay.

"THE EARLY BIRD, ETC."

J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St.,
Emporium, Pa.

Opera House, Dec. 12

THE FAMOUS BROS ROYER
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL LAUGH MAKERS
NEXT DOOR
THE FAMOUS ROYER TROUPE OF ACROBATS
CHAMPIONS OF CHAMPIONS.

THE BROS. ROYER

—IN—

NEXT DOOR!

The famous BROTHERS ROYER, will shortly appear at the Opera House, in their acrobatic Farce Frolic, NEXT DOOR. The piece is an acrobatic production on the order of 8 Bells, Daly's Vacation and Upside Down, and contains many features, prominent among them being the Royer Troupe of Acrobats. The funny trick bathing scene, the haunted house, the funny mule and the wonderful leaping scene, all going head first through a second story window. A feature in itself is the beautiful costumes and scenery. The piece is, without doubt, one of the very best on the road.

At Opera House, Monday Evening, December 12, 1898.

ADMISSION, - - - 35 Cents
RESERVED SEATS, - 50 Cents

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Oct. 19, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

A. F. Vogt and family spent Sunday with friends in St. Marys.

Henry Auchu will visit his parents in Canada during the holidays.

Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., of Driftwood, was in Emporium on Monday.

Mrs. T. J. Riley, of Driftwood, transacted business in town on Monday.

E. B. Soble paid Lock Haven a business visit on Tuesday and Wednesday.

J. W. McDonald came over from Elk county this morning, on the sick list.

James Read, who has been seriously ill for some time, is able to be about again. He had a close call.

E. C. Davison is in Philadelphia attending the session of the Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., at the Masonic Temple.

John D. Logan made a flying trip over the Buffalo & Southwestern R. R., yesterday. He reports it as being a pleasant trip.

The Excelsior Band tendered Mr. Michael Murphy and family, the new landlord at the Commercial, a serenade Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. R. Hamilton returned home last Thursday evening from an extended visit with friends in the southern part of the State.

P. R. Beattie is improving and able to be about for a little while at a time. His many friends are glad to see him on the road to recovery.

Mrs. W. E. Smith, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert Day, returned to her home at Friendship, N. Y., a few days ago.

Michael McGraw will reside in Emporium during the winter, having closed his lumber job. Of course he called to see the PRESS.

Miss Winnie May, of this place, is very happy and greatly thankful to those friends who assisted her in procuring her fond wish—a bicycle.

Miss Mary Bird, of East Coudersport, who has been visiting with Mrs. A. J. Rogers and family for the past two weeks, returned home on Monday.

Morris Hayes, of Sprague, Washington, visited D. C. Hayes and family last week, greatly to the delight of D. C., who had not seen his brother in sixteen years.

Don M. Larrabee is attending the banquet at Erie, given by the New York Life Insurance Co., to its leading agents. Mr. Larrabee is now one of the most successful agents in the employ of the company and the fact that he is recognized by the officers is evidence that he is appreciated.

Reuben Fountain, one of our industrious colored citizens, knows how to raise good porkers as well as good poultry. He presented ye editor with a nice piece of fresh pork.

Dr. W. H. Ulsh has received the appointment he desired and is now the second officer in the naval hospital at Philadelphia. Mrs. Ulsh will join the doctor after the holidays.... Driftwood loses a good citizen and family in the removal of Michael Murphy and family to Emporium, where they will take charge of the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Murphy will make some radical changes about that hostelry and the people of Emporium will find that he can conduct a hotel on right principles and in accordance with the law.—Driftwood Gazette.

J. H. Darren of Sterling Run, who has been visiting in Kansas for several months, has returned to his home. Mr. Darren was in Emporium on Wednesday calling on his friends. He was called west on a telegram informing him of the serious illness of his mother. When he arrived there he was pained to learn that his mother was dead and had been buried the day before he arrived.

Mrs. Frank Taylor, of Austin, was guest of her sister, Mrs. H. S. Lloyd, at this place on Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Taylor is foreman for Judge Wykoff and Mrs. Taylor was over to pay her husband a visit. We are glad to learn they will move back to Emporium in the spring.

H. W. Graham, the Fourth street tonsorial artist called to see the PRESS this morning and proposes reading his own paper for another year. He is a good citizen and deserves to prosper.

Keep watch of our store; it will pay you. DAY'S.

Notice.

To any person having an account at our store, please call and settle at once, as we are going to leave Emporium.

41-tf JOHN J. SOBLE.

Go to J. B. Schriever's and have your Xmas photos made.

Dental Notice.

Dr. J. M. Card will be prepared to take care of all patrons after Dec. 11th. Remember he is making plates for $5, and crown work at $3 per tooth, and all other dental work at half the former prices.

Don't forget to use Pratt's food for your poultry, cattle, hogs, sheep and horses. It keeps them well. For sale at Day's.

Detective Conover in Town.

S. S. Conover and wife, of Buffalo, visited in Emporium yesterday. Mr. Conover is special officer for W. N. Y. & P. R. R., and was instrumental in the arrest of John McDonald, who broke into some cars at this place, taking a quantity of gloves belonging to the Emporium Glove Company. Mr. Conover informs the PRESS that he has ample evidence to convict his man and will not stand any foolishness from the prisoner's pals who will, it is intimated, attempt to swear the prisoner clear.

Mr. Conover is a clever detective and very successful. The trial of McDonald comes up next week. Emporium has been cursed with a gang of thieves for years and we shall be glad if Mr. Conover is instrumental in scoring the first bull's eye.

Have your Xmas photos made at J. B. Schriever's.

Notice.

A number of the leading merchants of Emporium, one of each line, whose names appear below, to show appreciation of cash trade, are giving a discount in the shape of tickets. Canvassers are leaving books at all houses, with an explanation of plan—country people are requested to ask any of these merchants for a book. When your book is full it is worth $1 in trade at any of these stores. When you fill one book ask for another. It means a saving to you of from $25 to $25 per year. Try the plan.

H. C. Olmsted, dry goods, groceries, etc.; Alex. McDougall, groceries and meats. H. L. Raymond, millinery, etc.; R. Seger & Son, clothing, etc.; Geo. J. LaBar, furniture, etc.; Geo. Metzger, Jr., jewelry, etc.; H. S. Lloyd, book store, etc ; Mrs. M. A. Rockwell, drugs, etc.; J. B. Schriever, photographs; C. G. Schmidt, baker.

Always ask for Merchant's Periodical Tickets.

BRIEF MENTION.

Get your ads in early for next week.

Our merchants anticipate a good Holiday trade.

A new line of picture mouldings just received at J. B. Schriever's.

Don't delay having your photos made for Xmas, at Schriever's.

It is reported that DuBois & Van Tassell will erect a saw mill on their tract of land near Emporium.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Ball.

The twelfth annual ball and supper of Rescue Hook & Ladder Company, of Emporium, Pa., will take place at the opera house, Friday evening, Dec. 30th, 1898. The several committees are actively at work preparing for a big time this year. They have engaged Jamison's Orchestra, of Bradford, Pa., comprising six pieces, and propose making their '98 ball the most popular yet given. The Hooks never do anything on a small scale. Remember the date. 39-6t

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Sizerville.

Editor Press:—

The little snow birds are with us.

The Edwards boys killed two fine deer last week.

The tinkling of sleigh bells are heard in the mid-night air.

Ed Covert is improving rapidly. He suffered a paralytic stroke about five weeks ago.

A corps of surveyors are surveying the Dodge and James lands. Messrs. Brooks and Shaffer are the engineers.

Miss Hattie Russell is preparing to have a public Christmas tree at her school house. She will spare no effort to make it grand success.

Rozell Keltz and family, of Clear Creek, are guests of J. G. Earl and W. R. Sizer. Mr. Keltz has been foreman for S. S. Hackett, in his lumber operations, for the past four years.

H. C. Crewford has just returned from the Canada oil fields. Hank don't say whether its a gusher or a duster. He is busy stocking his mill with hemlock and hardwood.

Dr. J. F. Parsons, of Bradford, Pa., an eminent physician and specialist, is stopping with H. W. Martindale, testing the curative properties of the springs. He says these waters are far superior to Sagertown, where he was formerly attending physician.

KIT.

Buckwalter.

Miss Pearl Bliss is visiting at Beechwood.

Sheriff Mundy passed through here last week.

Clate was a visitor at Rathbun a few nights ago.

One of Thos. Norton's colts was very sick last week.

Bill Moore is lineman on the new telegraph line.

Martin Lawson has put in a new pump at his residence.

Mike Hillard, is loosening up his ground, the last few days.

Prof. L. S. Fisk, of Emporium, drove through our burg Monday.

Milfred Bliss came down Sunday to see how things were going.

Butcher Sipple drove to town last week with a nice load of meat.

Geo. Easterbrooks passed through our burg, en route for Germany.

Dell Reed left on Monday for Glen Hazel, where he has a wood job.

Mr. J. Hobson drove a load up to Beechwood last week, to a social.

Mr. Clate Toner is walking track nights on Martin Lawson's section.

Luie Norton expects to go to Glen Hazel in a few days, with the colts.

Frank Easterbrooks, of West Creek, was seen on our streets last Sunday.

Mr. F. Sykes, of Four Mile, was visiting A. Kresge and family, last week.

Miss Effie Bliss left Sunday for Beechwood, where she will spend the winter.

We understand that there will be a school entertainment about Christmas.

Henry Wadner has added a new kitchen to his residence across the river.

A corps of P. & E. R. R. surveyors, from Renovo, was doing work here last week.

Thos. Norton purchased two head of very fine cattle from Ray Lyons, of More Hill.

Frank Easterbrooks has gone to Beechwood, where he expects to get a position.

W. C. Heath has been appointed to represent the Ni Wot Mining Co., of Denver, Col.

Rev. Mullener, of Cameron, started revival meetingss in our school house last Monday evening.

John Priest left last Wednesday for the Klondike, where he expects to amass a large fortune.

John Colson, of Emperium, is running the pump that supplies water for the trains, at this place.

Fred Norton and brother Arthur came down from Beechwood and spent Sunday with the old folks.

Prof. William Moore, one of West Creek's hustling farmers, made a flying trip to the county seat, last week.

Owen Denney has been employed for the past few days on the Hilliard farm, but leaves this week for Glen Hazel.

While Mr. Leavitt, of Beechwood, was coming up from town, a few days ago, his horses got scared and ran away, compelling him to walk.

We understand that Chas. Welsh intends to resign his position on the railroad and purchase a farm on Moore Hill, providing everything goes right.

Master Willie Sipple set a trap for foxes and to his surprise, last Sunday morning, found a big black bear in it, but the trap was not strong enough to hold him.

P. Carroll who has been running the pumpt at this place, left Wednesday morning for Renovo, where he will enter the shops. Mr. Carroll is a very fine young man and we are sorry to lose him.

STUB.

If you want to Buy Anything,—
Advertise in the PRESS

EVERY BRIDE

and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend

fits and prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

DR. FENNER'S
Blood and Liver Remedy
AND NERVE TONIC.

This is a medicine that cures Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Deranged Stomach and Bowels, Bad Breath, Biliousness, Constipation. It removes pimples and Beautifies the Complexion.

It causes the liver to throw off its bile. It cleans out the entire alimentary canal and rids it of worms and other vermin that inhabit an unhealthy stomach and bowels.

It completely cleanses and purifies the system and at the same time strengthens the stomach, nervous system, heart, lungs and all other tissues. It causes the head to become clear and the patient energetic for business when dull or indisposed from biliousness or impure blood.

It produces appetite, strength and vigor. It does all these things with certainty by acting upon the causes of disease.

It is pleasant to take and its effect on the system is warming and in every way agreeable.

If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES **FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.**
B. B. CURES **SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.**
C. C. CURES **EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.**
D. D. CURES **WORMS, Bots, Grubs.**
E. E. CURES **COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.**
F. F. CURES **COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.**
G. G. **Prevents MISCARRIAGE.**
H. H. CURES **KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.**
I. I. CURES **MANGE, Skin Diseases.**
J. K. CURES **BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.**

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

WHOOPING COUGH

One of the most distressing sights, is to see a child almost choking with the dreadful whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the greatest pulmonary remedy, and relief will come at once, the coughing spells will re-occur less frequently, and, in a few days, the sufferer will be entirely cured. No other remedy can boast of so many cures.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Whooping-Cough quickly.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

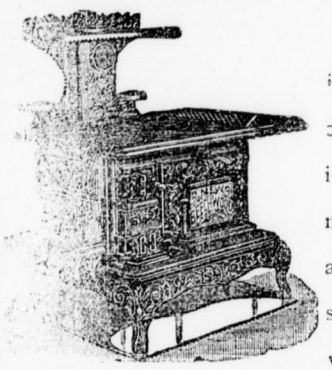
Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

The holidays are now at hand and as usual, our line of holiday goods will be fully up to date.

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

Our Goods
Are All
First-Class.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

THE DAYS OF OLD.

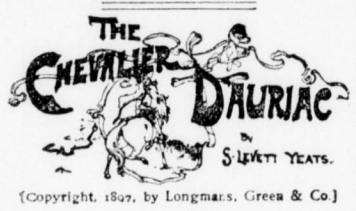
Let's go back, O brother mine,
To the precious ways of the days gone by—
Back to the gleam of the glad sunshine,
When we were children, you and I.
We are growing old, but I long so much
For the grasp of a mother's hands to hold
Me away from sin and its soiling touch
As they used to do in the days of old.

I'm tired of dogma of church and state;
Let's trail with our feet the dust of the lane,
As we wander down to the pasture gate,
And bring the cows for mother again.
And see once more the woodlark dip
From stake to stake of the ridered fence;
And feel the old-time fellowship
We felt in our boyhood innocence.

Let's climb to the rafters overhead,
And build a swing on the old barn floor.
Let's "hide and seek" in the wagon shed,
And be "knee high" again once more.
Let's part the weeds where the truant hen
Has stolen her nest; then stoop and fold
The sheltering weeds o'er the nest again
As we used to do in the days of old.

Oh, the endless joys of the days of old!
With the path that led to the fruited trees,
Where the dandelions their coins of gold
Had scattered to bribe the bumblebees.
Down in the grass was the cricket's chirr,
And overhead was the dragonfly;
And round about us everywhere
Was the dreamy gleam of the days gone by.

And oh the years and tears since then!
The miles and smiles that have lured us on!
The graves we have passed and the moments when
The cradle and coffin seemed almost one!
So let's go back, O brother mine,
Forgetting to-night our greed of gold,
And talk awhile of the glad sunshine
That gilded the ways of the days of old.
—Alfred Ellison, in Chicago Record.



[Copyright, 1897, by Longmans, Green & Co.]

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I—D'Auriac, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story. De Gomeron has been appointed by Gen. de Rone to examine into a charge made against him. Nicholas, a sergeant, brings in two prisoners, a man and a woman, who are from the king's camp at Le Fere. D'Auriac, angered by insulting manner of de Gomeron toward the woman, strikes him. A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Auriac, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow....you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman." After a few hours' rest he rides back toward the general's tent.

CHAPTER II.

M. DE RONE CANNOT READ A CIPHER.

When I reached the general's pavilion de Rone was just mounting his horse, a lackey standing near with a sputtering torch, and his staff in a little clump, a few yards away. I saluted, and he gave me a keen look, saying:

"So you have come, M. d'Auriac—take your place with the staff. I will give you your work later on—and remember."

"I am not likely to forget, M. le Marquis," and I moved off in the direction indicated.

I was recognized and welcomed by de Belin, the young Tavannes, de Cosse-Brissac, and others of my acquaintance. I replied as best I might, but there was no time for much talk, as the general was moving onwards at a rapid pace, and we were compelled to follow at once. I dropped a little to the rear, to husband the strength of my horse as far as possible, and was joined by another rider.

"Is that you, Belin?"

"Ma foi! Yes."

"I was surprised to find you here. I thought you were with the archduke and de Mayenne."

"What! have you not heard?"

"What in the devil's name could I hear on those cursed outposts?"

"Then in your ear—the Remois have gone from us, and de Mayenne and the Guisard have passed over to the king. My news is certain, and the archduke has sent a cipher to de Rone bidding him retreat at once on Amiens."

"But this does not look like a retreat."

"No; de Rone has lost the key of the cipher."

We both laughed, and Belin went on: "It was droll. I saw him receive the message, which the old fox must have read at a glance. But he turned it this way and that, and looking at Egmont, said as calmly as possible: 'Ride back to Amiens and fetch me the key. I have lost mine and cannot follow the cipher'—but hark!" and Belin interrupted himself, "there is de Rethelois' good morning."

De Rone's voice stopped any further talk, and I spurred to his side.

"My compliments to Conde de Leyva and ask him not to waste time spitting at de Rethelois—tell him to leave a sufficient force to hold the garrison in check, and move across the river towards St. Gobains—report yourself to me at the ford."

I galloped off, and when I reached the Spaniard, whom I found with some difficulty, I discovered that he had already anticipated de Rone's orders, and had besides almost cut off a sortie from the city. There was nothing for it, therefore, but to wish de Leyva a pleasant day and to go on to the ford.

By this time I had come to the outpost, and as I trotted past the thorn hedge I saw, about 50 paces or so to my right, a single horseman under a tree. His hands were tied behind him, and a cord, which hung from a branch overhead, ended in a noose secured lightly but firmly round his neck. His position was such that if the horse moved away from beneath him he would hang, and the poor wretch was absorbed in coaxing the animal to remain steady. Another look showed me it was Nicholas, the sergeant, and knowing there was little leisure to lose if the knave was to be saved, I put spurs to my beast and headed towards him. I was just in time, for as I started the old trooper gave a loud neigh, flourished his heels in the air, and galloped off towards the enemy, with his mane and tail streaming in the wind. A touch of my sword freed Nicholas, but it was a narrow affair, and he lay gasping on the ground, and as he lay there I noticed that his ears had been cropped close to his head, and that the wounds were quite fresh. He recovered himself in about a minute, and was about to tell me how he came in such a plight, but, sincerely sorry as I was, I had to cut him short.

"Keep the story for another day, Nicholas," I said, "and follow the example of your horse, who I see is a loyal subject, and has gone straight back to the king."

With these words I spurred onwards, leaving Nicholas to follow my advice or not, as he listed. I had gathered enough, however, to find out that he was a victim of M. de Gomeron's humor. Little did I think, however, when I saved this poor fellow how amply I would be requited hereafter.

I reached the ford just before the general, and saw that our right flank had already crossed the river in the distance. Opposite us the Royalists appeared to be in some confusion; but in a moment they were restored to order, and moved steadily on. As they reached the mound whereon the royal guidon was displayed, we heard the opening bars of the Pont d'Audemer march, and as they ceased a red tongue of flame licked out from behind a cornfield and a masked battery opened on us.

CHAPTER III.

THE RED CORNFIELD.

"M. le Marquis, the Conde de Leyva begs for help urgently."

"Tell him I have none to give," de Rone made answer from his big black charger Couronne. "Sangdieu!" he added, under his breath, "had we been but three hours earlier the Bearnais was lost."

The words were hardly out of his mouth when the cavalier to whom they were addressed threw up his arms with a scream, and falling forward from his horse, began to beat at the earth convulsively with his hands, whilst he gasped out his life. As the death glaze was covering his eyes, his empty saddle was filled by a figure that rose up like a sprite through the dim smoke, and Belin's even voice was heard.

"Poor Garabay! But my horse was shot under me an hour ago, and this one will do me excellently. Shall I carry your message, general?"

"I claim the honor, marquis; do not deny me, Belin. I have been idle too long," and I pressed forward as I spoke.

"O, I yield to you, d'Auriac! there is work enough for me at the other end; the bear of Aumale is dancing to a fine tune there," and Belin reined back, whilst de Rone nodded assent, with a meaning in his look that I alone understood.

I needed no second bidding, but turning my Norman's rein, galloped down the blazing line of battle. If I escaped through the day, which to my mind was already lost, I knew full well that de Rone, smarting under disappointment and chagrin at defeat, would be in no temper for mercy, and would certainly keep his word to me.

I let my beast go with a loose head, and there was no need of the spur to urge him to his utmost effort as he bore me to de Leyva. I found him bareheaded and on foot, his face black with smoke and bleeding from wounds. I ought to have gone back to de Rone, but the lust of battle was on me, and for me there was nothing in the world but the black guns behind the continuous flashes, lightening through the thick smoke which the wind was blowing in our faces. My brave horse was killed by a round shot, and as I scrambled up and took my place by de Leyva's side, his features relaxed and he said, with a thin smile:

"I have had both my horses killed, chevalier, or would offer you a mount."

"We will replace them from Schomberg's reiters," and the bugles, sounding the attack, cut short all further talk. It was win or lose now—all was staked upon this hazard, and it was well for us that Schomberg was broken, for, to protect the men as far as possible from the guns, de Leyva advanced in open files. There was to be no firing. The work was to be all cold steel, and Bayonne knife and Biscay pike were to make a last effort against the long, black, snarling guns, behind which d'Aussonville's ordnance men yelped and danced with glee as each discharge brought down its tale of the mangled and dead. But up the long slope, never flinching, never swerving, one man stepping where another fell, the veteran regiments marched, with their gallant chief at their head. When about 50 paces away, the drift was so thick that we could see nothing save the incessant flashes of light, which possessed but power enough to show themselves. At this moment the bugles rang out shrilly, the ranks closed up like magic, there was one tremendous roar of artillery, and the half of us that were left were in the battery. Here, on the red and slippery corn stalks, the devilry went on, and men fought more like beasts than human beings. As the heavy mass swayed backwards and forwards, the strong breeze lifted the smoke from the now speechless guns and showed that they were won, but it also showed us another sight, and that was de Rone's broken center doubling back upon us in utter rout, and behind them a silver line of shining helmets as the king's house charged, led by Henry himself.

On they came, a dancing line of light, a gleam of shining swords, with the white plume of the bravest of them full three lengths in front.

"Vive le Roi!" The breeze flung us the deep-mouthed cheer as they broke through the mailed ranks of de Rone's own cuirassiers, and drove horse and foot, knight and knave, in a huddled mob before them.

It may have been fancy, but I thought I saw in the press a dark figure that suddenly turned the reins of a huge, black charger and flew at the king. For an instant two bright sword blades crossed in the air, and then the black horse plunged riderless into the gray spate of smoke that the wind was bearing westwards, and a groan as of dispair fell on my ears.

"Vive le Roi!" Once again came the full-throated cry, and the bay horse was galloping towards us, followed by the line of swords, no longer shining, but dulled and red with the slaughter they had made.

The next moment the enemy were on us. We met them with a row of pikes; but what could we do, for we were few in number, weary with the long struggle, and weak with wounds? The issue was never in doubt, and they broke us at once. I have a vague memory of fighting for dear life amidst a thunder of hoofs, and the hissing sweep of swords, but was ridden down by some one, and all became dark around me.

When my mind came back, it was with the consciousness of rain that was falling softly, and the cool drops plashed on my burning head with a sensation of relief that I cannot describe. I suffered from an intolerable thirst, and strove to rise that I might find means to quench it; but found I was powerless to move, and writhed in my agony in the rut amidst the corn stalks wherein I had fallen. The rain was but a passing shower, and when it ceased a light but cool breeze sprang up. It was night, and a fitful moon shone through the uneasy clouds that hurried to and fro overhead in the uncertain breeze, which shifted its quarter as often as a child might change its mind.

A half-hour or so may have passed thus, and the moon was now almost entirely obscured. Occasionally I could hear, through the darkness around me, the moaning of some poor wounded wretch, and now and again rose the shrill discordant shriek of a maimed horse, an awful cry of pain, the effect of which those only who may have heard it can understand. Soon a number of twinkling lights began to hover over the plain. Gradually two of these lanthorns came closer to me, stopped about ten paces off, and when I saw who bore them I knew at once they were death-hunters, and that in a few moments the knife of one of these ghouls might end my suffering. There were two of these fiends, a man and a woman, and as they halted the man stooped; there was a choking cry for mercy, the blow of a dagger, and a groan. The robber busied himself in searching the dead man's person, and, in the silence

I FOUND HIM BAREHEADED AND ON FOOT.

that followed, the woman with him threw up her head and laughed a horrid shrill laugh.

"Be still, fool," he snarled, "or you'll laugh another way if I tickle you with my knife."

"Pouf!" she said, "there is no use in squabbling, partner. This is the sixth we have helped to hell to-night, and not a broad piece amongst them. Holy Virgin! This is a field of paupers—let us be gone!" and to my joy she made as if to go.

"Stay, Babette! what shines there?" and Mauginot ran forward a couple of paces, and bending low wrenched something from a body, and then stood up, holding it to the light.

I saw his face clearly, and saw also his prize. It was poor de Leyva's collar of the Golden Fleece, and the blood-stained hand of the croquemort held it up to the lantern, and clinked the jeweled links, whilst he feasted his eyes on the gold and gems. Over his shoulders peered the pitiless features of his partner, and in her eyes blazed all the bad light of avarice and murder. I almost held my breath as I watched the eyes of the woman leave the jewel and turn on the man with death in their look. As for him, he was unconscious of the knife quivering in the nervous fingers behind him, and he chuckled over his find.

"That is the collar of the Toison d'Or, Babette. But I will wed you, and we will buy an estate and settle down, and you will be Madame de Mauginot—hey? That carrion there must have been a great prince—a field of paupers—bah! Give me more paupers like this. I am sorry he is dead, Babette, I would like to have—Ah, mon Dieu!—you devil! you devil!" for as he babbled on, his words were cut short by Babette's knife, which she buried to the hilt between his shoulderblades, and he fell on his knees and then lurched on his face stone dead. The murderess made a snatch at the jewel, which I saw her conceal, and then with a mocking "Adieu, M. de Mauginot!" to her victim, stepped over my body and moved out of sight, swinging her lantern, and laughing low to herself.

As I watched this hideous scene, I for the moment forgot the pain of my hurts; but they soon began to assert themselves in such a manner that I longed for the relief that unconsciousness would afford. So the long hours of the night passed, and at last it was dawn once more, and morning came.

Lying with my ear against the ground, I heard the dull beat of horses' hoofs, growing louder and more distinct as they approached, and in a little time the party, whoever they were, rode into the cornfi For a second my eyes were dazzled by the reflection of the sun on the silver-plate of their armor; but I recovered myself with an effort, and watched eagerly, intending to cry out for help as they passed me, for my voice was too weak to reach where they were. There were two ladies amongst them, and all appeared to be looking with much concern for some one. As they came closer, I saw it was the king himself, with Mme. de Beaufort, and another lady, doubtless of the court, and a numerous retinue. Henry was mounted on his famous bay charger; and, as he lifted his hat and looked silently around him, I had good opportunity of observing the man who was without doubt the most heroic figure of the age, and who united in himself the most opposite extremes of character. I saw before me a spare figure, the head covered with short black hair, a long hooked nose that fell over the upper lip, and a sharp, protruding chin, half hidden in a beard tinged with gray. His long curled mustaches were white as snow. Under his bushy eyebrows his keen, restless eyes glittered like two beads, but for the moment they seemed dilated with a soft light, and there was an infinite sadness in them as he looked round the bloody field.

"I am afraid we search in vain, madame," and a tall cavalier mounted on a big bay addressed Mme. de Beaufort. She nodded her head to him sadly, and turned to the king.

"It is useless, sire, and I can bear this no longer—it is too horrible—let us go."

"You are right—this is no place for you. Roquelaure will see you and your little friend there back, and I will come to you soon—but now I have a letter to write—just a few lines to Bearn." The king spoke with a strong southern accent, and as he spoke leaned forward and caressed Mme. de Beaufort's hand. The lady with Mme. de Beaufort coming nearer at this time, I recognized my unknown madame of the outposts, who had evidently found her way back to her friends. But it was with a bitter disappointment that I saw her in the company of the duchess, and evidently in attendance on her. Madame was nothing to me, I thought, but I could not associate her with the fallen woman who was the mistress of the king.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

COULDN'T BEAT A RETREAT.

How a Brave French Drummer Boy Saved the Day at Marengo.

"Tout est perdu; sauve qui peut!" ("All is lost; save himself who can!") shouted the soldiers of Marshal Victor at Marengo, when, after sustaining with Lannes for hours the fierce onslaught of superior Austrian numbers under Gen. Melas his men gave way and fled.

But Lannes formed his men into hollow squares, they slowly fell back, moving like "living citadels" over the field of battle, sinking by hundreds under the destructive fire of the enemy, but still shielding Victor's disorganized troops.

At this juncture was seen advancing over the plain, with banners waving, and trumpets sounding, the head of the column of Desaix, who had heard the cannonading a score of miles away, and in advance of orders had hastened to the aid of Napoleon.

"Beat a retreat!" said an officer to one of the drummers of Desaix, who had just reported to his chief.

"Beat a retreat!" repeated the drummer, as he looked upon the French army rolling back in a broken mass and noted the impatience of some of the soldiers at the silence of his drum. "I do not know how to beat a retreat. Desaix never taught me that, but I beat a charge—oh, I can beat a charge that will make the dead fall into line! I beat that charge at the pyramids. I beat it at Mount Tabor. I beat it at the bridge of Lodi. May I not beat it here?"

"What think you of it?" asked Napoleon of Desaix, whose 6,000 men were halted not far away.

"The battle is lost," replied the hero of Egypt, "but it is only three o'clock. There is time to gain another."

"Forward, then!" commanded Napoleon. "Hold the enemy in check while I rally and reform the army behind you!"

Riding among the demoralized men of Victor, he shouted: "Soldiers you have retreated far enough! You know it is always my custom to sleep on the field of battle!"

Meanwhile the boy was beating that stirring charge, and Desaix with his 6,000 was charging the whole Austrian army. "Go," said he to the aid-de-camp, "tell the first consul I am advancing, and must be supported by the cavalry."

A moment later he fell mortally wounded, but the drum only beat the louder, and his men rushed forward to avenge him. Kellermann's cavalry charged to support them. The Austrian columns gave way and were soon a turbulent mass of fugitives.

Thus was Marengo wrested from the victorious Melas by the cool grit of the devoted Desaix, and by his prompt, intelligent anticipation of orders. He, in Grouchy's place at Waterloo, or Grouchy, acting like him, might have changed the fate of Europe.—Success.

Who Bought It?

An author who had been unsuccessful in getting a story accepted, though he had kept it going for three years, noticing that the manuscript was badly worn by constant transmission in the mails, forwarded it by express to the last available publication on his list, valuing it at $75.

He was in luck this time. The story was lost en route and no trace of it could be found.

Some time afterward a friend, who knew the unfortunate history of the story, asked:

"Did you ever get that article of yours off?"

"Just sold it!" replied the joyful author.

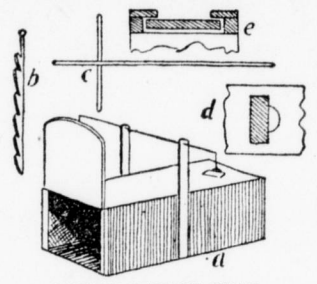
"And how much did you get for it?"

"Seventy-five dollars. It was bought by the express company!"—Atlanta Constitution.

CHEAP RABBIT TRAP.

If Placed in the Orchard in Cold Weather It Is Sure to Make a Good Catch.

Select four pieces of ordinary six-inch fencing board 20 to 24 inches long. Nail them together so as to form a box, closing one end. The top piece should be an inch shorter than the others. Nail the bottom and top boards to the side boards, thus making the opening six inches perpendicularly and four inches horizontally. A sliding door is then made to fit neatly into the open end and two pieces of lath nailed against the ends of the perpendicular boards, propecting one-half inch inside. The door then slides down between the shorter upper board and the projecting edges



CHEAP RABBIT TRAP.

a, trap set ready for rabbit; b, trigger; d, hole for trigger with piece of hoop iron for catch; e, top view of door and door slides; f, lath support for door when trap is open.

of the lath. To support the door a piece of lath is nailed on each side of the door and notched at the upper end. The simple cross shown at e supports the door. One end is tied to the door by means of a string and one end is fastened to the trigger, which is the small notched stick shown at b. This passes through the hole shown in d and when the trap is set supports the door.

These traps are placed in orchards during cold weather. The rabbit in running about the orchard finds the trap and seeing that it is a hole which will afford him protection, backs into it, pushes against the trigger, causing the notch to slip off the catch and drop the door. No bait is necessary. The trap must be made of old weather-beaten boards, for the strong odor of new pine will keep rabbits away. The traps should be placed near the rabbit runs where they come into the orchard. It is more successful on cold, quiet, clear nights. An orchardist in central Illinois caught more than 1,000 rabbits in these traps during one winter.—Orange Judd Farmer.

MARKETING WHEAT.

Iowa Alliance Advises Western Farmers to Hold Their Crops for an Advance in Price.

The Farmers' alliance of Wapello county, Ia., has issued the following advice to farmers of the state as to holding wheat for higher prices: Within a short time a steady advance up to the 75-cent mark at northwestern shipping points is certain as death; and the farmers have the game in their own hands if they play with a little caution. The reason upon which we base our faith in the better price for wheat is that when the crop of 1898 was harvested the world's supply from former years was practically exhausted, and the bread-eating world is now drawing its supplies from the crop of the present year. In other years, and for many years, the old stocks amounted to hundreds of millions of bushels when the crop of any given year was harvested, and in reckoning on the world's supply the gamblers counted the old wheat as well as the new. This year there is no old wheat on which they can reckon. The low price of wheat during ten years preceding 1897 was due not to a surplus in any given year, but to the accumulations of preceding years. The chief cause has now temporarily disappeared. Again, the acute distress which for three or four years afflicted many farmers in the northwest is no longer in sight. Farmers generally are in better shape to protect themselves against the vulgar wiles of bulls and bears; and those animals are perfectly aware of the situation.

Neglect Means Great Loss.

A thoughtful farmer soon learns that there is no money in neglect or in suffering. If a cow goes hungry or gets a drubbing from the cross hired man, she records her woes in the milk pail. If the horse has sore teeth or a nail in his foot or is fed poor hay, his endurance, condition and constitution show the effects. Even a sitting hen if badly treated and illfed while breaking will show her feelings by her slowness in getting back into laying condition. There is a money value in comfort which becomes more and more apparent as we study into it. Nine out of ten farm animals will do the best they know how; they will work like machines for the skilled operator who keeps the bearings oiled with comfort. —Dakota Field and Farm.

The Hens Need Variety.

Instead of feeding wheat every day the grain may be varied by simply allowing one kind of grain each day. Oats may be given the first day, corn the next and wheat the next. The cost of food will be about the same as if but one kind is given, but the fowls will enjoy the changes of grain and keep in better health. If meat, milk and bulky food are also added to the ration the hens should lay, provided they have warm quarters and are not overfed. Variety should always be the rule, for even the grains differ in their composition.—Dakota Field and Farm.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

88-tf.

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Mrs. Watts—Don't you find your neuralgia an awful annoyance?

Mrs. Potts—Oh, I get used to it, more or less, and, besides, I always get the tenderest piece of the steak when my teeth are lame.—Indianapolis Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

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At It Again.

Mattie—I'm invited to the Swelldon's ball next week, but really I don't know what I'm to wear.

Helen—Well, dear, if you want my advice, I think a thick veil would go well with your complexion.—Chicago Evening News.

Go South This Winter.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connection will be made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau and West Indian ports. Tourist and Home-Seekers excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Dislocated by Scorn.—"Is Glorinda proud, since she has been abroad?" "Proud? She holds her head so high that it hangs down her back."—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing so common as muscular pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures.

In angling it is much the same as in love making. The fish we land are very small fry in comparison with the beauties that get away.—Boston Transcript.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

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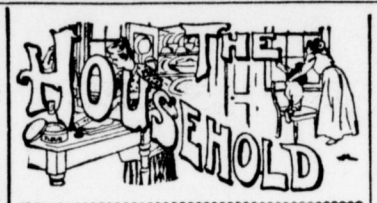


GIFT FOR AN INVALID.

Unique and Charming Idea for Bringing Holiday Sunshine Into a Sick-Room.

Is there among your friends a weary invalid for whom you are longing to do something beautiful and helpful at the coming holiday season? If so, you cannot do better than to undertake the preparation of a wonder bag for Christmas. A wonder bag is a large bag filled with gifts from many friends, which are to be drawn out on special days, according to accompanying directions. It may be arranged to last for any length of time—three months, six months or a year—drawings being made once, twice or thrice a week, as may seem best. Since the recipient of the bag is not given a list of the donors, nor informed of the character of the gifts, a double surprise awaits her at such drawing. This contributes not a little to the novelty and charm of the scheme.

Make a strong bag of suitable material—cretonne, denim, canvas or linen. Embroider it with initials, a monogram or other suitable design, and finish it with stout draw-strings of broad ribbon. Since it is to hang in the sick-room for so long a time it should be made not merely durable and serviceable, but also dainty and attractive. Wrap each article in tissue paper, using many tints; mark it with the name of the donor, and tie it securely with narrow ribbon of a contrasting color, leaving one end long enough to be used in drawing it out. Pack the parcels carefully in the bag, heavier ones at the bottom, and let the long ribbons hang outside at the top. Gifts appropriate for special days, such as the invalid's birthday, July 4, April 1, Easter Sunday, February 22, a "very weary day," a "stormy Sunday," etc., may be designated by tiny cards attached to their ribbons. Most of the gifts, however, should be left without dates in order that the invalid may have the privilege once in awhile of deciding which ribbon to draw.—Belle M. Brain, in Woman's Home Companion.

WOMEN IN TURKEY.

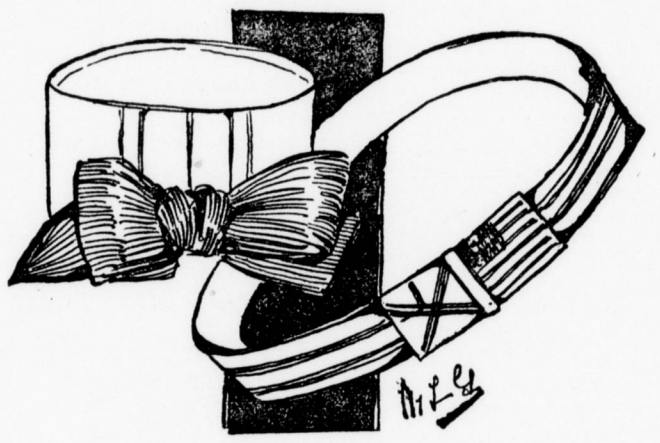
They Enjoy Freedom of Speech and Wives Retain Full Control of All Their Property.

Divorce is rare among the Turkish peasantry and the peasant women seem far happier than their wealthier sisters. The peasant man of Turkey is an upright, wholesome fellow, is kind to his wife and family and not capricious, as is the Turk of luxury. Turkish ladies of rank are as addicted to cigarettes and coffee as are their husbands. Every Turkish lady starts in her day with a cup of coffee and several cigarettes. Then she has her bath, a long, perfumed, comfortable affair. After that she attends to the comforts of her husband, lighting his hubble-bubble, or water-pipe, bringing his fresh robe, hot coffee and slippers. If a man of affairs he attends to his mail while his wife sits near, the children trooping in for caresses and to beg for money to buy sweetmeats. The custom of giving pence daily to the children is so universal that it is practiced even by the poor. Except the women of China no women enjoy such freedom of speech as do the Turkish women, for there is absolutely nothing they cannot and will not say. A married woman retains full control of her property, for a Turk never dreams of interfering with his wife's disposal—no matter how whimsical—of her money and chattels. Turkish women are careless mothers. They assist in the household work, no matter how many servants they have, just to pass the monotonous time away.

IN STREET COSTUME.

TIES AND BELTS FOR FLANNEL WAISTS.

Several of the large stores are displaying new ties and belts which come in sets to be worn with flannel or cashmere shirt waists. These ties and belts are of bright stripes and brilliant plaids and will play a prominent part in the minor



articles of the toilette during the season. They are usually seen to match each other or are as near alike as possible. The belt clasps are varied and beautiful. Many have the United States flag on one side and military emblems on the other.

CORN HUSK BASKET.

How to Make a Dainty Article Which Is Not Only Useful But Equally Ornamental.

Now is the season to make a corn husk hanging basket. When the husks are old and tough after the frost has touched them they are strongest. Dry

CORN HUSK BASKET.

the husks and braid together as shown in the figure. Follow the diagram for the sides of the basket. The bottom is made by winding stout cord around the husks so as to make a long tough strand.

Manners.

"A lady never contradicts, Mrs. Tompkins."

"No, Mr. Tompkins, for a gentleman never gives her occasion."—Chicago Daily Record.

HOW TO COOK MUSH.

When Prepared According to the Directions Here Given It Is Indeed a Royal Dish.

It would be hard to find a cook too modest to claim a knowledge of mush-making; yet how many, even among experienced housekeepers, make good mush? Boiling water, cornmeal and salt—what simpler than to put them together and cook them? Yet mush of indifferent meal properly made may be better than that made of the best meal wrongly handled. The water must be freshly boiled and salted, and all the meal as it goes in must encounter the same fiercely-boiling temperature, to burst the starch-cells, as direct heat "pops" corn. Therefore, making mush takes time, for the meal must be added so slowly as not to stop the boiling, as well as to avoid lumps. A thick iron pot, porcelain lined, is the best thing to cook it in, and a wooden spoon or paddle should be used for the stirring. Sprinkle the meal in slowly with the left hand while stirring with the right. The proportions of the ingredients will vary with the quality of the meal or its character (whether crushed or cut), but an average rule would be four quarts of water, one quart of meal and two tablespoonfuls of salt. When all the meal has been smoothly stirred in, cover the pot closely, and stand it where it will give an occasional bubble for three or four hours—or for half a day. Do not disturb the surface, as stirring permits the "extractives" or flavors to escape. Mush made of good meal by the above method, and served with rich cream, is a royal dish.—Elia Morris Kretschmar, in Woman's Home Companion.

Only Important Question.

Suitor—I fear it is a great presumption on my part, sir, to aspire to your daughter's hand, as I only keep a shop.

The Father—That does not matter young man; the question is, Does the shop keep you?—London Punch.

AN ADMIRER OF WOMEN.

A Matrimonial Repeater Who Got More Enamored with Each Subsequent Wife.

I was riding along the road leading across Hurricane gap, in the Pine mountain range, thinking of the peculiar people who lived in these fastnesses, when I was startled by a voice up the hillside calling to me to come up and give somebody a lift. I had no idea who owned the voice, but whoever it was was in trouble, and I responded and found a man of 60 or more caught by the foot under a fallen tree and unable to get away. He wasn't hurt, and soon had him on his feet, and he insisted on my stopping further down the mountain and taking dinner with him. He lived in a well-kept cabin with his daughter, and after dinner we sat in the shade of a tree in the yard and he told me about himself.

"Air you married?" he asked, after he told me he was a widower.

"No, but I hope to be some day," I answered, quite sincerely.

"You ought to be; every man ought to be; a man that ain't ain't showin' a right feelin' to'rds what the Lord's done fer him, thar ain't nothin' on the face uv God's green earth that is a patchin' to a woman, I don't keer what kind she is."

"You're hale and hearty yet," I said, "and I don't see why you don't take some of your own advice."

"Don't crowd the mourners, mister," he said, waving his hand as if warding off my attack. "Don't you crowd the mourners. I'm figgerin' on sever'l this very minute, and I ain't quite shore yit which one to pick. I've been married four times, and every time my notion uv women has got so much higher that I'll be derned ef I don't kinder look forrerd to losin' a wife jist fer the satisfaction uv gittin' another one."

The idea was so entirely new that I was overcome by it.—Washington Star.

NOT ESTABLISHED.

Relationship Based on Remote Personages Was Difficult to Prove.

There is a young lady not far away who has a little private school and the other day she overheard the following conversation among her pupils:

It was Monday and one of them had evidently been much impressed with her Sunday school lesson of the day before, for as soon as another little girl came in, she astounded her by the announcement: "You are my sister."

"I'm not," said No. 2.

"You are," said No. 1, "haven't you got a Father in Heaven?"

"Yes," grudgingly.

"Well, so have I. Don't that make you my sister?"

No. 2 was entirely nonplussed at that and No. 1 correspondingly victorious; so when another little girl arrived upon the scene she thought she would try the same thing on her, too, and walking up before the newcomer announced as before: "You are my sister."

Now No. 3 happened to be a young lady of a very determined disposition and she declared just as firmly that she was nothing of the sort, and the "I'm nots" and "You ares" flew very fast for a minute, until No. 1 brought out her knockdown argument: "Haven't you got a Father in Heaven?" and stood awaiting the answer with a victorious smile.

But imagine her chagrin and the teacher's amazement when the other sputtered forth: "No, I haven't, and you know it. I've just got one grandfather up there!" and strode on to her seat, leaving the enemy vanquished behind her.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Guess.

He—For a week I have not slept an hour at a time. I have tossed upon my bed night after night, only to arise weary and depressed in the mornings. I cannot eat. I come and go and am weighed down with one all-pervading thought. It is with me in my waking hours. It is with me in my dreams.

She—Ah, it is too bad. I'm sorry for you.

"Marie, have you not guessed what it is that troubles me?"

"Yes. You're afraid there may be another call for men and you'll have to go and fight."

An hour afterward he was still walking around in a circle and wondering whether she really meant it or not.—Chicago Evening News.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He said he put in the best part of his life in gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half in spending dollars to get back health. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health to the overtired body and brain. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and overcomes nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and indigestion.

No Chance for a Conflict.

"A conflict of arms," he said, "is a terrible thing."

"Of course," she replied, blushing prettily; "and so inexcusable, too. I hold that the disposition a man makes of his arms is none of a girl's business."

After that, of course, there was no chance for a conflict.—Chicago Post.

Very cold, very bad Neuralgia. St. Jacobs Oil very sure to cure.

The path of ambition leads to a great many political graves.—Chicago Daily News.

Somehow it is easier to sympathize with a girl who gets a burn in cooking than with one who is burned in curling her hair.—Atchison Globe.

Hoax—"You know Schneider, the bottler, who recently became a magistrate?" Joax—"Yes." Hoax—"Well, he discharged a prisoner yesterday who was charged with stealing a dozen bottles of beer." Joax—"So?" Hoax—"Yes; Schneider said that wasn't enough to make a case."—Philadelphia Record.

"Is it true, my good man," said the kind-hearted lady who was working off some home-made cake on the tramp at the back door, "that you itinerant gentlemen never take a bath?" "Madam," said the tramp, proudly, "it is not true. Hardly a day passes that I go without my sun bath."—Yonkers Statesman.

"That," observed a friend of the family, "is a very superior woman. She can converse intelligently, I believe, on a thousand different topics." "Yes," sighed her husband, "and she does."—Stray Stories.

Pleasant Memento.—"What did that bigamist say?" "He said that before he went to the penitentiary he would like to have his 13 wives photographed in a group."—Detroit Free Press.

We are never altogether miserable so long as we can dream of something that would make us altogether happy.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"I like a modest man," said Uncle Eben, "excep' when he makes his modesty an excuse foh bein' too lazy to try."—Washington Star.

If a man gets into trouble in the right gets into trouble in the wrong way, people way, people are very sympathetic, but if he add to his trouble as much as possible.—Atchison Globe.

Lots of people are deluded by the notion that they might know a good deal if only they could remember all they ever heard.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A Real Prize.

"If I had such a wife as Mrs. Negley I think I could be supremely happy."

"Why, I don't consider her especially good looking, and it is easy to see that she isn't very clever."

"I know, but when her husband starts to tell a funny story she doesn't assume the look of a martyr or try to change the subject."—Cleveland Leader.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Money makes the mare go, but that is not believed to be wholly due to her sex.—Town Topics.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Shingle your house before you plaster it.—Ram's Horn.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

It's pretty hard for some men to keep their wants down to their incomes.—Chicago Daily News.

To-day sore and stiff. To-morrow cured. St. Jacobs Oil does that every day.

Cats are very gentle to their kittens, notwithstanding the fact that they lick them frequently.—Golden Days.

The cold keeps active the pain of Sciatica. St. Jacobs Oil drives it out.

Black and blue are the universal football colors.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hard winter, hard aches. Hard rub with St. Jacobs Oil. Easy cure.

Rust eats faster than use wears.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A slip, a sprain, a sling. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cured. No sling.

Of all the letters in the alphabet, only two are O. K.—Golden Days.

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

A. N. K.—C 1737

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
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SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

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LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturers.

READ THIS OFFER.

The Review of Reviews Co. is just about to publish the Standard History

"OUR WAR IN TWO HEMISPHERES"

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A HISTORY OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN

by Albert Shaw (editor of the American Monthly Review of Reviews), and many other notable contributors of special chapters.

Over 1,200 pages, over half a thousand portraits and other illustrations. The first edition of this book is printed on the finest enameled paper, and bound beautifully in half morocco, in three large volumes.

Every American, and especially every American who had a relative or friend "at the front," will wish to own this work. It is far more than the mere story of the fighting. It gives a comprehensive account of the condition of Cuba and of Spain before and after the war, of both the outer and hidden causes of the war, and tells about nearly every one who had anything important to do, at home and in the field, with carrying on the struggle. It is truthful, well informed, and complete, and forms an elaborate picture of the United States at this critical stage of its history, when it suddenly finds itself with imperial duties. There are character sketches, too, by special writers who know their subjects, of Dewey, McKinley as War President, and other notable figures of the war. The naval lessons that the war taught us, the new facts it brought out about the best rifles, machine guns, and equipments, and many other special subjects, are treated in separate chapters by expert military writers. Dr. Shaw (who is the author of "Municipal Government in Great Britain" and other important books) has had the benefit of the official reports and documents issued by the Government, and the history is as authentic as possible. It should stand on the shelves of every American library.

Its hundreds of portraits, maps, scenes in Spain, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, are handsomely printed and are selected for their real value rather than for mere ornament. Many striking cartoons are reproduced from Spanish and French papers, showing what the Spanish thought of us, and how they believed they were beating us until the very end.

The history is being published by the Review of Reviews Co., which also publishes the American Monthly Review of Reviews, the monthly magazine. Lawyers, doctors, teachers, clergymen, business men, especially in the country, progressive farmers, and up-to-date people generally rely on this magazine to give them the timely news of the world; it also gives the best that is in the other important magazines all over the world. Its regular subscription price is $2.50 per year.

This edition of the history consists of three magnificent volumes, such as generally are sold for $5 or more each. We make for this month and the next only, a special

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by which any one giving their name and address on the coupon, accompanied by only $1, will receive the American Monthly Review of Reviews for a year, and the History as fast as it is issued, the balance to be paid at the rate of $1 per month for twelve months, postage and express prepaid by us. If the books are not satisfactory, they may be returned, and the advance payment, less expressage, will be refunded.

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HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT.

DOLLS.

KID DOLLS at 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c. and 75c, UNBREAKABLE DOLLS, PATENT WASHABLE DOLLS at 50c.

TOYS. TOYS.

TIN TOYS, WOOD TOYS, IRON TOYS, MECHANICAL TOYS, TOYS THAT WILL PLEASE THE LITTLE FOLKS.

GAMES.

PARCHEESI, OLD MAID, TIT-TAT-TOE, BO-PEEP, CINDERELLA, WATERMELON and NEWS-BOY. ALMOST EVERYTHING.

WE submit for the earnest consideration of the readers of this paper, this, our annual announcement of fine merchandise.

A Few Hints.

Keep warm, it won't cost you much to do so either, if you let us fit you out.

Seeing is free at our store and believing is easy when you see that our prices agree with our advertisement.

A poor man feels rich when he sees what a little money will do at our store.

"Its your move," and the best move you can make is a move in the direction of our store. Perhaps these prices will help to start the move.

The last few days before Christmas, you know what a jam there will be in our store then. Buy now, avoid that jam and choose from a stock that's "not all picked over"

Weeks ago, when "Old Sol" was out with the other "scorchers," we were "wool gathering" and, as a result of our efforts then, we can now enable you to meet the wintry blasts without a shiver, at a cost astonishingly small.

NEW WINTER WRAPS.

Recently we were given a chance to purchase at reduced prices an elegant line of Winter Wraps from a famous maker of Women and Childrens' wear. We secured the lot at prices startling to say the least, and right now at this busy Holiday selling time, we offer them a full one-third money saving. Call at once, and inspect our fine line, at never to before heard of prices.

FINE DISPLAY OF DRESS GOODS.

All that is brighest and freshest as selected from the winter lines of America's leading wholesalers of fine Dress Goods for this stock. Looking over these rich designs, the thought that the limit of artistic achievement must surely have been reached, presents itself with irresistible conclusiveness. We quote a few prices, 25c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 80c, $1.00 and $1.25.

SILVER NOVELTIES

MATCH SAFES, JEWEL BOXES, HANDKECHIEF BOXES, SYRUP PITCHERS, BUTTER DISHES, CAKE DISHES.

FINE TOILET CASES.

CELLULOID FAN BOXES, NECKTIE BOXES, MANICURE SETS, WORK BOXES, SMOKERS SETS, SHAVING SETS.

IMPORTED CHINA.

CUPS and SAUCERS, SPOON HOLDERS, PITCHERS, BOWLS, PIE PLATES. DINNER PLATES, 3 pc. TEA SETS, 4 pc. TEA SETS, 8 pc. TEA SETS, 56 pc. TEA SETS.

BLANKET AND QUILT SURPRISES.

Made possible by our very large purchases. We have never been able to save you as much money in these lines as now. It is sure economy in this department. The guarantee is that everything you buy in this department is reliable.

Blanket, prices, per pair—75c, 95c, $1.00, $1.40, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $7,00, $8.00 and $10.00.

Quilt, prices, per pair—$1.00, $1.20, $1.50 and $2.00.

SWEATERS! SWEATERS!

Men's and Boys', some Men's Sweaters, very good, are only $1.25. They are hand-made and have wide collars. Assorted colors.

Boys' fine worsted Sweaters that would be cheap at $1.50, are only $1.co. With roll collars, all colors.

WINTER HOSIERY.

Comfortably priced. Only the better sorts and probably the largest showing you ever happened to see in Emporium. We have a few Ladies' fast black, fleece lined hose, 18c, 20c, 25c. Misses English black, ribbed hose, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, and 25c. Boys' extra heavy hose, 15c, 20c, and 25. Men's half hose, 8c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

This sale is aptly timed to afford easy ownership of these splendid floor coverings at a season when social functions calls for complete detail in the furnishing of the house beautiful. Timely also for Christmrs gifts,

Sizes and Prices of Rugs.

18x36	only 95c.
26x56	only $2.00
30x60	only $3.00
36x70	only $3.50

WINTER UNDERWEAR FOR ALL.

Brisk selling has been a daily occurrence here since the season opened, but where the truly phenominal bargains are known, its no wonder. Your money buys nearly twice as much here as elsewhere. Men's Underwear, price per piece, 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c, $1.00 and $1.25. Ladies' Underwear, per piece, 25c, 50c, 75c, and 90c. Children's Underwear, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, and 60c.

NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

First point to be sure of in buying Linens is the purity of the flax. No matter how pretty the mixed sort may look, with the gloss on they are sure to be fuzzy and unpleasant to the touch. Of course these we quote are pure linen. Napkin, prices, per pair, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25 and $2.75. Towel, prices, per pair, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

COME IN AND SEE OUR FINE LINE.

M. C. TULIS,

EMPORIUM, PA.

ALL SORTS.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous, a Hacking cough is distressing. One minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Christmas conspiracies are being hatched.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick Headache, Billousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

The vote for Galusha A. Grow attained a great growth.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Flies are no longer exploring bad carniums.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Premier Sagasta is manifesting symptoms of optimism.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolute certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Sleigh rides come high but the girls must have then.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

The fireless stove is a hollow mockery in cold weather.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

The weather man is not a friend of the footballists.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by L. Taggart. Dec

The expansion argument keeps on expanding.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a true friend to all suffering with coughs or colds. This reliable remedy never disappoints. It will cure a cold in one day and costs but 25c.

Christmas Postal Don'ts.

Don't fail to put your own name and address on every piece of mail, preceded by the word "From."

Don't mail a parcel without previously weighing it to ascertain the proper amount of postage.

Don't wrap a parcel with such material or in such manner that the wrapper may become torn and separated from the contents.

Don't seal or wrap parcels in such manner that their contents may not be easily examined.

Don't mail parcels to foreign countries without special inquiry concerning the regulations governing foreign addressed mail matter.

Don't attempt to send merchandise to foreign countries other than Canada and Mexico in execution of an order or as a gift unless the postage is prepaid at 5 cents per half ounce.

Don't attempt to send merchandise to foreign countries by "parcels post" unless your postmaster be consulted concerning the country addressed and the manner of mailing matter thereto.

Don't fail to give the full address, street and number, town, city and country of destination.

Don't send sealed packages to Mexico and Canada.

Don't mail jewelry to foreign countries.

Don't place handkerchiefs, neckerchiefs or other merchandise in packages of printed matter.

Don't use tags or labels, as they become separated from packages.

Don't seal up packages containing photographs, pictures, Christmas cards, New Year's cards and mark them "Photo Only," "Printed Matter" or "Parcels Post."

Don't mail packages on the street letter boxes, or they may never reach the postoffice.

Don't fail to see that the postage stamps are firmly affixed to your packages.—Philadelphia Times.

The Glastonbury Thorn.

At Glastonbury abbey, in Somersetshire, England, once stood a thorn tree which, it is said, bloomed every Christmas morning. The first authentic account of it ever written was in 1772 by a visitor who tells of it in the account of his visit to the abbey.

The keeper assured him that St. Joseph of Arimathea landed not far from the town, at a place where there was formerly an oak that had been planted to his memory; that he and his companions marched to a hill and rested themselves, and that Joseph stuck his staff in the ground. Now, this staff was a common dry hawthorn stick, but it grew and first came into full flower on Christmas day. Afterward the tree, which has thus grown and budded like Aaron's rod, always bloomed on the day of our Lord's nativity and upon no other day, the flower, like those of the night blooming cereus, lasting but a few hours.

Many queer stories have been told of the "miraculous thorn of Glastonbury." It was said that if the chips from it were planted they would sprout and grow like potatoes; that the leaves cured all inflammations, swellings, etc., and that "rods" cut from it would never leave marks on the children corrected by their use.

Dry Goods AND Carpets

In Buffalo - -

GO TO

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block;

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Established 1867—No Branch Store.

Ready For Christmas.

Every department in our great store is ready for Christmas trade.

We have every convenience for our out-of town customers including the best refreshment room in Buffalo, where you can get anything you want—breakfast, dinner, lunch, supper or simple refreshments—at reasonable prices.

We lead the trade of Buffalo in—

Dry Goods,	Carpets,
Cloaks,	Rugs,
Millinery,	Curtains,
Ladies' Shoes,	Upholstery,
Dressmaking,	Art Goods,
Toilet Goods,	Crockery,
Jewelry,	Lamps,
Books,	Leather Goods,
Stationery,	Toys and Dolls,
Silverware,	Games.

Grand Display in basement, of holiday goods. Infinite variety of attractions for the children.

Our bargains in holiday handkerchiefs, gloves, neckwear, ribbons, umbrellas and fancy goods are the talk of the city.

Send your Christmas mail orders early.

Read our Advertisements in the Buffalo papers.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

Piled Away Up!

WHAT?

STYLISH GOODS

—AT—

R. SEGER & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Leave your orders now for clothing for the Holidays. Our inducements this winter to our customers are away ahead of all former prices. We have the largest and best line of goods to select from.

OUR CLOTHING IS MADE WELL AND WEARS WELL.

R. SEGER & CO.,

Opposite M. E. Church.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 20, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 25 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.		A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.		P. M.
8 55	....	4 00	....Renovo....	5 00	.....	11 05
9 44	....	4 38	...Driftwood...	4 03	.....	10 12
10 20	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	.....	9 40
11 08	....	5 52	...St. Marys...	2 40	.....	9 01
11 12	.....		.....Kane.....	12 20	.....	9 05
11 31	.....		....Wilcox.....	11 58	.....	8 42
11 46	.....		..Johnsonburg..	11 43	.....	8 26
	.....			.....	.....	
12 10	.....	6 20	...Ridgway....	8 50	.....	8 05
12 17	.....	6 27	..Island Run...	8 43	.....	7 55
12 22	.....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	.....	7 49
12 31	.....	6 41	.. Croyland....	8 29	.....	7 40
12 35	.....	6 45	..Shorts Mills..	8 26	.....	7 36
12 39	.....	6 48	...Blue Rock...	8 22	.....	7 33
12 43	.....	6 53	.....Carrier.....	8 17	.....	7 28
12 53	.....	7 02	.Brockwayville.	8 08	.....	7 18
12 57	.....	7 06	...Lanes Mills..	8 02	.....	7 13
	.....	7 11	.McMinns Sm't.	7 58	.....	
1 07	.....	7 14	.Harveys Run..	7 54	.....	7 04
1 15	.....	7 20	..Falls Creek...	7 50	.....	7 00
1 40	.....	7 35	.... DuBois.....	7 40	.....	6 40
1 20	.....	7 25	..Falls Creek...	7 00	.....	6 55
1 35	.....	7 40	.Reynoldsville.	6 45	.....	6 40
2 11	.....	8 16	...Brookville ..	6 09	.....	6 04
3 05	.....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	.....	5 10
3 50	.....	9 55	...Red Bank....	.....	.....	4 25
6 30	.....	12 40	...Pittsburg...	.....	.....	1 40
P. M.	.....	P. M.		A. M.	.....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday..... 1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Nov. 20, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

8:47 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:52 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:07 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:24 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N. Y.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Boots and Shoes

And Fine Groceries

IS AT W. R. SIZER'S

SIZERVILLE, PA.